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# RHODE ISLAND

TWENTY-FOURTH

REGISTRATION REPORT.

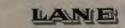
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### TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

UPON THE

# Births, Marriages and Deaths,

IN THE

### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1876.

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

BY EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D.



### PROVIDENCE:

E. L. FREEMAN & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.  $1\ 8\ 7\ 7\ .$ 

### COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION

OF THE

### RHODE ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY.

EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D., Providence, EDWARD T. CASWELL, M. D., Providence, SYLVANUS CLAPP, M. D., Partucket, JAMES H. ELDREDGE, M. D., East Greenwich.

· / \_

### State of Bhode Island and Zrovidence Blantations.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1877.

To the Honorable the General Assembly:

The Twenty-Fourth Annual Report upon the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Rhode Island is herewith presented. The report has been prepared by Dr. Edwin M. Snow, and contains the vital statistics for the year ending December 31, 1876, with the usual and some additional recapitulatory Tables and comments.

The number of Births reported in Rhode Island, for the year 1876, was 6,329; of Marriages, 2,253; and of Deaths, 4,116. The births were 179 less, the marriages 232 less, and the deaths 201 less than in 1875. The proportions of births, marriages and deaths, in 1876, to the population of Rhode Island, by the census of 1875, were: One birth in 40.8, or 24.51 in each 1,000; one person married in 57.3, or 17.45 in each 1,000; and one death in 62.7, or 15.9 in each 1,000.

The returns of Divorces in the State, in 1876, are included in the Report, with comments. The number of divorces in that year was 254, or 27 more than in 1875. In the whole State, for the year, there was one divorce to each 11.5 marriages. In Washington county there were only 8.8 marriages to one divorce.

Circulars, with special notes, have recently been sent to each Town Clerk in the State, calling attention to the defects in the returns, with the view of obtaining more complete and perfect returns for the year 1877.

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,

Secretary of State.

102604

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### REPORT ON REGISTRATION

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# BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS,

IN

RHODE ISLAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1876.

TABLE I.

IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, DURING THE YEAR

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS,

1876.

				BIRTHS,	IS, 18	1876.			MAI	MARRIAGES, 1876.	ES,	1876							DEA	THS,	DEATHS, 1876.					
TOWNS	1875.	- 3	SEX.	и	PA	PARENTAGE.	OE.		'u	X	NATIVITY.	E		.10	SEX	P4_	PARENTAGE	GB.	Ages Given.		Aggregate Age in yrs.	-	Averagin y	Average Age in years.	10 (	10
AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	ni noitsinqoT	Мроје Уптре	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Am, father. For, father.	Am, mother.	Whole Yumbe	American.	Foreign.	Am, male, For, female, For, male,	Am. female.	Whole Numbe	Males.	Females.	American,	Foreign.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Aggregate Age all, in years	Average Age cars, in years.
Barrington	1,185 5,829 4,005	182	138	1148	888	4534	1:1-11	920	152	5228	100 E	-4-	:00 00	222	366 8	1224	1288	188	9 4 6 8	1224	284 ,570	284 1,250 1,465	47.33 39.25 51.70	25.81 40.32 33.29	2.820 3,016	39.72 40.75
BRISTOL COUNTY	11,019	376	162	114	138	124	00	16	87	123	30	9	9	162	92	98	66	63	192	98	3,405	2.999	44.80	34.87	6,404	89.58
Coventry  East Greenwich  West Greenwich  Warwick	4,580 8,120 1,034 11,614	88888	2852	8808	845 E	88 :1	84 :91	19189	28 98 126	150	2: I	HH :	: 1 : 6	61 119 119	25 a 55	8808	323.25	HH :8	85 25 00 55 50 00 55	8828	967 643 526 850	1,528 1,053 312 2,196	45.25 40.19 65,75 81.89	46.30 35.10 62.40 36.60	2,795 1,696 838 4,046	86.81 86.81 84.46
KENT COUNTY	20,348	411	310	201	195	162	25	55	192	109	64	6	10	533	111	138	172	19	110	128	986	5,089	38.96	39.76	9,875	89.88
Jamestown Little Compton Middletown New Shoreham Portsmouth Tiverton	488 1,156 1,074 1,147 1,893 2,101	2 6 8 0 C C C	94 Q 52 TC Q 26	100018	313 313 313 313 313 313 313 313 313 313	E4H 25		11111	-255	180016		111171	111711	382758 38	at4na8	8-08×9	81118	10.83	.05410518	6.00000	483 578 147 787 600	884884	72.12 28.73 29.40 20.00	16.06 29.00 29.00 29.94	274 268 272 273 270 270	80.00 80 80.00 80.00 80.00 80.00 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8
TOWNS, NEWPORT CO.	7,859	119	65	24	85	55	-	-	2	88	25	-	-	88	82	58	120	14	22	123	9,700	1,535	47.37	43.86	4,235	46.0
NEWPORT CITY.	14.028	596	151	145	195	199	55	94	109	69	96	10	ľ	806	96	107	197	32	0.04	107	9 109	141	90 00	00 00	2 040	96 00

	BIR	BIRTHS, 18	1876.		M	MARRIAGES,	GES,	1876.						DE.	HE	1876.					1
	SEX.	di	PARENTAGE	GE.	er.	A	NATIVITY.	TY.	.19	-	SEX.	PARENTAGE	TAGE.	Ages Given.		Aggregate Age in yrs.		Average Age in years,	Age ars,	lo 9	10
Whole Numb	Females,	American.	Foreign.	For. nother. For. father. Am. mother.	Whole Numb	American.	Foreign,	Am. male. For. female. For. male. Am. female.	Whole Numb	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Males.	Females,	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Aggregate Ag all, in year	Average Age o
			68258	10 11 11 8 8 8			40,000	00 :5-05	9048			8283	121.08	8888	1000	1.07.1 1.988 878 878		8858	37.57 11.66 35.07	2,941 4,256 1,646 1,632	34 48 88
			34 34 34	:			05 5-	;	.818.			1882	24	8888		605 117 618 817,		27386	20.00.00	1,540	35,35,35
25 549 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	4 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	1888	258	-8408 -10800	189 47 47 23 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	22543		:-54.00	3 - 1 8 - 1	4 1 1 2 2 1 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	2652	65555	160 160 7	225 24 9	12 23 25 2	4,003 1,073 4,003 4,003	2588 1,241 2,414 389	22.65 29.65 29.65 53.66	33.60 30.73 31.83	8,244 2,487 865	
-	1	787	1.00	-	- 1	12	155		14			524	208	133	-			77 38	24.55	7,495	31.
2,631 1,359	9 1,272	1,011	1,226	162 232	2 949	547	241	68	93 1,865	883	983	875	066	88	983 2			_	80.89	52,997	28.41
まれたも 888 78 88 82 48 83 48 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	7-8-08848 7-4-8841248	1525853	1 16-7: 1	: = 0 :000	- 20 19 4 50 19 8 8 4 11 3 8 8 4	20032346			M :=== :0	115 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	10 x x x 4 4 1 2	7.5488888	::-03502	12 88 88 8 F F F	rox8641;	417 989 118 117 118 117 118 117 118 117 118 118	574-070 570-07	59.50 64.12 44.82 53.44 53.44 53.48	25.37 27.82 27.82 37.64	889 980 2,101 3,796 1,284	52.29 61.25 85.08 87.76 87.76
387 197	1-	297	65	9 16	1-	1	110	1			-	274	46	145	-			-	39.37	13,703	43
276 162 411 210 415 216 4,840 2,506 387 197	2 114 6 2,334 7 190	128 195 217 1 748 297	184 162 147 2,375	288 429 98 429 16 16	87 1192 144 1,653 177	10997	836 838	113 15	6 162 10 239 8 296 159 3,099 11 320	55 115 0 1483 1483 148	86 128 142 1,616 175	99 1,399 1,299	63 1,700 1,700 46	85 115 116 148 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	173 4 173 4 173	3,405 4,286 5,892 6,892 6,892	2,999 5,089 5,676 6,811	27.95 27.95 47.53	39.76 39.76 39.97 39.37	6,404 9,875 111,478 91,907 13,703	39.53 39.39 39.17 29.71
6,329 3,291	1 3,038	2,585	2,873	354 517	7 2,253	3 1,402	518	144 194	4,116	6 1,969	2,147	2,150	1,966	1,963	2,141 61,	7778	71.094	81.47	33.21	132,867	32.37

TABLE II.—BIRTHS, 1876.

Arranged by Months, Sexes, and Divisions of the State.

				DIV	ISION	S OF	THE STAT	re.	
MONTHS.	SEX.	Whole State.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County, Towns.	Newport City.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.
January	Males	260	13	15	3	11	96	108	14
	Females	229	10	11	3	11	78	104	12
	Total	489	23	26	6	22	174	212	26
February	Males	273	14	12	7	21	103	99	17
	Females	257	6	14	4	23	95	98	17
	Total	530	20	26	11	44	198	197	34
March	Males	250	12	16	3	11	77	120	11
	Females	255	7	17	3	10	75	130	13
	Total	505	19	33	6	21	152	250	24
April	Males	249	11	18	4	14	83	98	21
	Females	231	8	15	2	14	80	101	11
	Total	480	19	33	6	28	163	199	32
May	Males	256	14	19	4	15	88	97	19
	Females	243	12	28	3	10	81	86	23
	Total	499	26	47	7	25	169	183	42
June	Males	276	8	16	2	7	109	113	21
	Females	241	9	17	3	13	80	107	12
	Total	517	17	33	5	20	189	220	33
July	Males	277	12	20	7	17	100	110	11
	Females	272	10	16	5	20	93	110	18
	Total	549	22	36	12	37	193	220	29

TABLE II.—BIRTHS, 1876.—Continued.

				DIV	VISION	s of	THE STA	TE.	
MONTHS.	SEX.	Whole State.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County, Towns.	Newport City.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.
August	Males	321	21	21	8	18	97	132	24
	Females	273	11	17	5	15	111	97	17
	Total	594	32	38	13	33	208	229	41
September	Males	268	11	15	7	8	96	113	18
	Females	257	7	16	8	9	86	111	20
	Total	525	18	31	15	17	182	224	38
October	Males	262	17	11	6	6	91	119	12
	Females	252	13	16	5	4	91	104	19
	Total	514	30	27	11	10	182	223	31
November	Males	295	19	20	6	8	102	122	18
	Females	259	10	18	6	5	102	106	12
	Total	554	29	38	12	13	204	228	30
December	Males	304	10	27	8	15	105	128	11
	Females	269	11	16	7	11	90	118	16
	Total	573	21	43	· 15	26	195	246	27
Whole Year.	Males	3,291	162	210	65	151	1,147	1,359	197
	Females	3,038	114	201	54	145	1,062	1,272	190
	Total	6,329	276	411	119	296	2,209	2,631	387

# TABLE III.—PLURALITY BIRTHS, 1876.

ARRANGED BY MONTHS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE, AND SHOWING THE NATIVITY OF THE PARENTS.

	6				DIVIS	DIVISIONS	OF	THE ST	STATE					1	NATIVITY		OF TE	THE PA	PARENTS	Ts.			
MONTHS.	Number of Cases.	SEX.	No. of Children.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport Co., Towns.	Newport City.	Providence Co., Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.	American.	.fairI	English.	Оегтап.	American father. Irish mother.	Irish tather. English mother.	Irish father.	Scotch mother. English father.	Am. mother.	English father. Irish mother.	English father. Br. Am. mother.	Scotch father.	Вг. Атветісап,
January	4	Males.	50 XO		:			1	4	:	0.5	H			:		-			:	:	1	-
February	9	Males.	84	Н	:	:	-	cc	-	:	ĊŚ	-		:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	35
March	4	Males.	20.00	:	:	:	:	+	ಣ		0.5	Н	:		•	:			-:	:	1	Ė	-
April	9	Males.	∞.4 ∞,÷	:	:	i	$\dashv$	63	33	:	4	ox	:	:	:	:		:	:	:		_:	- :
May	6	Males.	01.00 01.00	:	:	:	1	9	00		93	03	H	-	1	-			-	:		:	-:
June	4	Males.	<u>10</u> 00	:	:	:	:	ಬ	-	:	-	0.5	:	:	:	:		-	-	:	•	:	-:
July	20	Males.	33	:	4	:	-	65	es	:	3	0,5	:	0	:	:			:	:		:	
August	00	( Males.	62	:	H	T i	-	က	0.5	-	ç	co	-	:		:				:	1	:	
September	4	Males.	10 eo	:			-	35	-		9	:	9	:					:	:	-	:	
October	4	Males.	9 50 9	:			:	25	-	1	33	-	:	:	-	:	-		:	:		:	- :
November	5	Males.	94		-	:	:	ಣ	-	:	63	65		:	:				:	1	:		
December	11	Males. Females.	105	-	65	H	H	Н	10	i	4	$\leftarrow$	25		:	:	- }	:	:	21	:	-	7
Whole Year 70	0,2	Males.	79 8	0.5	4	7	9	88	27	0.5	30	19	7	-	-	-	1		2.	33	-	-	- \$

TABLE IV.—MARRIAGES, 1876.

Arranged by Months and Divisions of the State.

		ļ.,	DIVI	SIONS	OF TI	IE ST	ATE.		
MONTHS.	Whole State, 1876.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County, Towns.	Newport City.	Providence County. Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.	Whole State, 1875.
January	198	8	16	5	8	68	79	14	201
February	213	10	19	5	9	58	93	19	178
March	106	6	7	4	4	29	44	12	152
First Quarter	517	24	42	14	21	155	216	45	531
April	182	4	22	2	8	67	70	9	179
May	193	7	19	1	4	71	80	11	230
June	196	7	17	2	5	56	94	15	223
Second Quarter	571	18	58	5	17	194	244	35	632
July	141	3	12	.3	11	48	56	8	198
August	148	5	14	2	9	45	62	11	169
September	202	6	14	1	8	60	93	20	246
Third Quarter	491	14	40	6	28	153	211	39	613
October	236	10	20	6	13	79	95	13	251
November,	243	8	19	3	12	71	109	21	275
December	195	13	13	8	11	52	.74	24	183
Fourth Quarter	674	31	52	17	36	202	278	58	709
Whole Year	2,253	87	192	42	102	704	949	177	2,485

TABLE V.—AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED, 1876.

			A G	ES 0	F W	o M	EN	۱.					f Males.
AGES OF MEN.						:							aber o
	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	80 to 35.	85 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	Not stated.	Whole Number of Males.
Under 20	80	32	2						.		ļ		114
20 to 25	349	427	55	9	2	, • •		· • •	' . • •			2	844
25 to 30	118	302	180	33	6	4		ļ				2	645
30 to 35	23	87	94	51	18	5	2	! . • •	<b> </b> • • •	i .••			280
35 to 40	6	24	27	35	27	   3	1	 					123
40 to 45		17	24	22	23	9	1	1					97
45 to 50	1	3	8	10	14	11	5	1	ļ	<b> </b>			53
50 to 55		1	1	7	6	11	6	7	3				42
55 to 60		2	4		2	9	6						23
60 to 65		1	1	1	· • • •	4	3	1	i ••	2			13
65 to 70				1	1	1	3		1	4			11
70 to 75				1	 	· . !		1	ļ	· • •	1	  ••	3
75 to 80	 				2	! .				į 			2
Not stated		1										2	3

Table VI.—DEATHS, 1876.

Arranged by Months, Sexes, and Divisions of the State.

				.DI	VISION	s of	THE STA	TE.	
MONTHS.	SEX.	Whole State.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County, Towns.	Newport City.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.
January	Males Females	135 160	11 7	8 7	2	5 8	53 49	43 74	13 14
February	Total Males Females	295 156 156	18 8 7	15 5 7	3 4 3	13 6 6	102 56 47	117 60 65	27 17 21
March	Total Males Females	$   \begin{array}{r}     312 \\     162 \\     179   \end{array} $	15 8 8	12 13 9	7 8	12 9 5	103 52 47	125 58 83	38 14 27
	Total Males Females	$341 \\ 144 \\ 185$	16 5 5	22 8 8	8 4 1	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{array}$	99 38 65	141 73 85	41 10 15
	Total Males Females	329 151 181	10 6 9	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 6 \\ 11 \end{array}$	5 9 3	12 9 16	103 39 61	158 65 73	25 17 8
	Total Males Females	$   \begin{array}{c}     332 \\     130 \\     151   \end{array} $	15 7 5	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 8 \\ 10 \end{array}$	12 2 5	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 6 \\ 10 \end{array}$	100 38 45	138 58 65	25 11 11
July	Total	281 235 209	12 4 6	18 10 10	7 5 3	16 6 8	83 69 56	123 132 107	22 9 19
August	Total	444 233 236	10 5 11	20 18 17	8  5  7	14 15 20	125 83 68	239 90 98	28
September	Total	469 163 173	16 11 11	35 15 8	12 7 3	35 10	151 40 50	188 67 79	32 13 12
October	Total Males Females	336 161 173	22 4 9	23 9 5	10 4	20 16 9	90 35 42	146 82	25 11
November	Total	$     \begin{array}{r}       173 \\       334 \\       146 \\       149   \end{array} $	13 4 1	14 5		25 5	77 46	94 176 74	12 23 7
December	Total	295 153	5 3 7	19 24 6	6 3	1 6 3	41 87 52	73 147 80	13 20 6
Whole Year.	Total Males	$\begin{array}{c} 348 \\ 1,969 \end{array}$	10 76	17 23 111	6 9 58	8 11 96	62 114 601	87 167 882	8 14 145
	Females Total	2,147 4,116	86 162	128 239	35 93	$\begin{array}{c} 107 \\ 203 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 633 \\ 1,234 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 983 \\ 1,865 \end{array}$	175 320

2

### TABLE VII.—DEATHS, 1876.

# Showing the Number of each Sex, in each Period of Life, in every Town and Division of the State; also the Ratio of Deaths to Population.

	Po	PULATION, 18	75.	DEA	тив, 1	876.	Ţ		Ξ
TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	Whole Number.	SEX		Per cent. to Population.	Whole Number.	SEX.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.
Barrington	1,185	Males Females.	572 613	1.43	17	6 11	4		1 1
Bristol	5,829	Males Females.	2,747 3,082	1.22	71	40	9 2	1 2	1 2
Warren	4,005	Males Females.	1,823 2,182	1.85	74	30 44	1 7	2 5	2
BRISTOL COUNTY	11,019	Males Females.	5,142 5,877	1.47	162	76 86	10 13	8	2
Coventry	4,580	Males Females.	2,173 2,407	1.33	61	28 33		3	
East Greenwich	3,120	Males Females.	1,508 1,612	1.47	46	16 30	2	2	1 2
West Greenwich	1,034	Males Females.		1.26	13	8	1		
Warwick	11,614	Males Females.	5,683 5,931	1.02	119		16	4	
KENT COUNTY	20,348	Males Females.	9,880 10,468		239	111 128		3	2
Jamestown	488	Males Females.	260 228	1.64	8	6 2			
Little Compton	1,156	Males Females.		1.04	12	11	1		
Middletown	1,074	Males Females.	9,713	0.93	10	4	1		
New Shoreham	1,147	Males Females.		0.61	7	5 2	2		
Portsmouth		Males Females.		1.06	20	12		· · ·	
Tiverton	137.5	Males Females.	1,078 1,023	E 3.	36	20 16	6	ï	·i
Towns, Newport Co.	7,859	Males Females.	4,036 3,823	1.18	93	58 35	10 3	2	
NEWPORT CITY	14,028	Males Females.	6,570 7,458		203	96 107	23 19	2 4	

TABLE VII.—DEATHS.—Continued.

····		1  1  1 1	 i  i	3 and under 4.
		1  1  2 1 3	2	4 and under 5.
		1  3 5 4 5	 2 1  2 2 3	5 and under 10.
1	i	1 1 1  2 1 3 2	i	10 and under 15.
		 1  3 3 3 4	 3 5 1 3 4 8	15 and under 20.
	 1 1	 3 2 3  2 4 4 4 10	 2  2 2 4 2	20 and under 30.
		2 4 2 2  6 5 10 11	1 2 2 3 3 3 6 8	30 and under 40.
		1 1 2 2  3 6 6	2 1 3 1 2 5 7	40 and under 50.
 1 1	2	1 2  1 1  3 5 6	2 2 1 4 1	50 and under 60.
1	i	7 3 3 3 1 1 1 3 5 14 12	6 6 6 2 2 9 8	60 and under 70.
1 2 1	3 4	5 8 1 4 2 2 4 8 12 22	 1 5 3 6 4 11 8	70 and under 80.
2	 1	3 2 2 3 3  5 6 13 11	1 1 2 4 5 6 8 11	80 and under 90.
	i	2 1 3 1 3 4	 2  2  4	90 and over.
	::: i	1  1  1		Not stated.

TABLE VII.—DEATHS, 1876.—Continued.

morraya.	Po	PULATION, 187	5.	DEA	тна, 18	76.	æ.	oi L	si si
TOWNS  AND DIVISIONS OF THE  STATE.	Whole Number.	SEX		Per cent. to Popula- tion.	Whole Number.	SEX.	Under 1 year.	1 and under	2 and under
Burrillville	5,249	Males	2,628		68	35	4	2	1
Cranston	5,688	Females Females.	2,621 3,046 2,642	1.88	107	33 50 57	$\frac{6}{6}$	··· 2 1	 1 1
Cumberland	5,673	Males Females.	2,793 2,880	0.86	49	22 27	3		1
East Providence	4,336	Males Females.	2,257 2,079	1.50	65	30 35	7	1 5	
Foster	1,543	Males Females.		1.10	17	10	••••	1	
Glocester	2,098	Males Females.	1,086 1,012		40	21 19	3	- 1	1
Johnston	4,999	Males Females.	2,522 2,477		53	26 27	10	1	1
Lincoln	11,565	Males Females.	5,563 6,002	1.43	165	81 84	24 17	9	5
North Providence.	1,303	Males Females.	620 683	1.07	14	9,	3 1	1	
North Smithfield.	2,797	Males Females.	1,350 $1,447$		31	15 16	. !	3	1
Pawtucket	18,464		8,866 9,598		275	135 140	39 29	7 12	3
Scituate	4,101	Males Females.	2,006 2,095	1.27	52	25 27	1 2	2 1	2
Smithfield	2,857	Males Females.	1,358 1,499	0.73	21	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 12 \end{array}$	1 2	$egin{array}{c} \ddots \\ 2 \end{array}$	
Woonsocket	13,576	Males Females.	6,362 7,214	2.04	277	$\frac{133}{144}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 34 \end{array}$	12	3
Towns, Prov. Co.	84,249		41,245 43,004	1.46	1234	601 633	136	43 40	22 19
PROVIDENCE CITY	100675	Males Females.	48,701 51,974		1865	882 983		96 87	27 36
Charlestown	1,054	Males Females.	534 520	1.61	17	12 5	1	• • •	
Exeter	1,355	Males Females.		1.18	16				
Hopkinton	2,760		1,344 $1,416$	1.85	51	23 28	2 4	1	 1
N. Kingstown	3,505	Males Females.	1,705 1,800	1.71	60	20 40	2	···i	2
S. Kingstown	1	Males Females.	2,111 2,129	1.77	75	$\begin{array}{c} 34 \\ 41 \end{array}$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Richmond	1,739	Males Females		1.95	34	17 17	3 5	1 1	
Westerly	1	Males Females.	$2,745 \\ 2,663$	1.24	67	31 36	3 2	3 2	1
Washington Co.	20,061		9,986	1.59	320	$\begin{array}{c} 145 \\ 175 \end{array}$	14	5	

TABLE VII.—DEATHS, 1876.—Continued.

				·									
3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and over.	Not stated.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 3 1 1 4	1 2 2 3 4 1	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 6 6 12 12	1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 33 5 6 6 3 3 5 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 8 9 2 100 144 2 12 188 466 69	3 5 3 4 3 2 1 1 15 11 3 1 15 46 52	22 6 8 2 1 3	7 5 9 8 2 2 1 1 1 2 7 10 2 8 16 4 2 2 13 5 3 4 5 4	24 55 55 5 33 44 33 34 44 31 12 62 11 65 51	8 3 4 4 7 1 4 1 3 4 2 3 3 3 3 1 4 4 4 4 3 1 2 7 2 9 3	3 1 3 3 3 1 1 1 2 2 2 5 1 2 2 2 2 6 2 2 6	2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 12 2 1 12	1 1 1
23 29	20 21	38 40	15 15	30 28	65 118	65 78	70 67	68 70	74 79	48 86	25 51	1 7	 
2 2  2 2 		1 2 3 1 1 1 1 3 8	1 2 1 1 1	3 1 3  1  2 1 4 8	1 1 1  3 5  2 3 6 1  3 5 12 19	1 2 1 2 5 3 1 2 3 3 8 5 15	4 1 3 5 3 1 17	3  4 4 1 1 3 4 8 15	1 1 1 1 3 3 3 2 6 7 1 3 5 5 18 2 1	7 1 2 3 7 4 4 4 9 4 3 2 3 2 3 2 0 2 0 0	1 2 2 3 4 4 3 5 2 2 1 3 12 6 16	1 2	1

TABLE VII.—DEATHS, 1876.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Showing the Number of each Sex, in each Period of Life, in each Town and Division of the State; also the Ratio of Deaths to Population.

	Po	PULATION, 1	375.	Di	SATHS, 1	376.			
COUNTIES.	Whole Number.	SF	EX.	Per cent. to Population.	Whole Number.	SEX.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.
BRISTOL Co	11,019	Males Females	5,142 5,877		162	76 86	10 13		2 5
KENT Co	20,348	Males Females	9,888 10,468		239	111 128	22 21	7 3	2 6
Newport Co	21,887	Males Females	10,606 11,281		296	154 142	33 22	2 6	3 3
Prov. Co	184,924	Males Females	89,946 94,978		3,099	1,483 1,616		139 127	
Wash. Co	20,061	Males Females	9,986 10,075		<b>32</b> 0	145 175	14 24		 4
Whole State.	258,239		125,560 132,679		4,116	$1,969 \\ 2,147$	432 370	156 149	

TABLE VII.—DEATHS, 1876.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and over.	Not stated.
<u>i</u>	2	2 3	3	8	4 2	6 8	7 7	4	9 8	11 8	8 11	4	
1	1 3	4 5	3 2	3 4	4 10	10 11	6	5 6	14 12	12 22	13 11	3 4	1
2 2	<sub>3</sub>	9	7 4	1 3	10 14	9	8 11	16 6	15 19	25 20	8 11	3 4	3
37 41	28 28	63 69	21 27	46 57	111 187	111 130	104 112	121 124	134 130	109 141	47 77	8 17	2 4
2 5	1	3 8	4 3	8	12 19	8 15	17 7	8 15	18 21	35 20	12 16	2 2	2
42 50	32 35	81 90	35 39	58 80	141 232	144 173	142 143	154 152	190 190	192 211	88 126	20 27	6

Table VIII.—DEATHS, 1876.

	PARENTAGE.	AGE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	-	Apr.	May.	June.	je.	July.	A	Aug.	Sept.		Oct.	Nov.	. A.	Dec.	-	WHOI	WHOLE TEAR	, g
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Am. For	For. Total.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	F. M.	Fi	M. F.	K	E.	M. F.	×	Fi	X	F. M	M. F.	M.	Ei.	M. F.	-	W.	F.	Total
Accidents, (various)	12 18	30	1 8	1	4	c	:	-	0,5	1	0.5	4		1 -	L	1 :		:			177	9	🤅
" Asphyxia				T		,	:	1	:			1		H			:	-	03	1	9	00	٥.
Burns and Scalds.	. <del>4</del>	12		-			-	-	:			:	-	F		Ξ.	:	-	1		9	9	$\ddot{\simeq}$
ũ	11 26	37	2 1		60	1 2	-	20	2		3 1	1 1	-	П	3	1	+	-	:		.92	11	٠٠ د د
Falls	2 10	12	1			-:	-		3	1	1	:	:	-	-	2 2	:	:	H		x	7	$\simeq$
". Poisoning	_ .cc 	4	:		:		:	+	:	:		_	:	:		1	:	:	:		+	3	7
" Railroad	∞	10		1	-			-	-	:		:	:	-	1			:	:		5.	-	=
Abscesses	. 12 6	18	1		~	-	-	1 2	1	:			٦	25				es	:		6	c.	~
Adenitis	:	1				-	:			- :	-	:	1	:	1	-						-	_
Anæmia	≈	~	:	-:		:	:	1	:	:	-	_:	:			-		:	-		2,	3	7,
Aneurism	~ ∶	*	:				:		:	:		:		:	1	:	:	:	:		31		~*
Apoplexy	73 22	66	2 3	-	0	50	œ	5 8	**	:	5	5	ee	cz	2	3		**	7.	_	13	90	5.
Astlima	9 -i		1		7	-	3	-:		:	-	:		-	4	:	:	:	+		+	27	, -
Bladder, Disease of	<u>.</u>	6	-	3		-		?	-	:		-				- :	:		- :		6		٠.
" Gravel and Calculus.	-	1						-				-			3	1	:				-		_
:	≈	2						=	H			-	-		,		:	8				i i	~*
Bowels, Disease of	<u>.</u>	.0	-:	:				<u>-:</u>	· :	1		_	<u>:</u>	· <del>:</del>	0		:		Ξ.	٠.	<b></b>	?≀	17,
Brain, Disease of	27 15	42	1 1	_	Ç	σ,	-	5 1	_	1	9	9	જ	-	03	1	Н		ઋ	.` ≫	<b>6</b> .	13	7
" Congestion of			<del>-</del>	-4		1.1			 	1	GV.		_:	Ĥ	03	ි. දුර	<u>:</u>	03	:	_	=	13	₹.
" Inflammation of			7	4	50	53	4	35	ec	3	ক্য		_:	5	4	3	_:	જ	જ	·	6	31	ž
Bronchitis	26 31	52	€	00	25	3	C/S	4		4	1 2		က	જ	03	_	৵	က	70	 	ij	;;	10
			-		1		ij	- :	_	;	!		- '		ä	. · 		:	:				

meran an agentin	PA	PARENTAGE.	AGE.	Jan.	n.	Feb.	-	Mar.	4	Apr.	May.	ay.	June.	-	July.	-	Aug.	-	Sept.	ŏ	Oct.	Nov	٧.	Dec.		WHOLE	2.4	YEAR.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Am.	For.	Total.	M.	E-	M. J	F. M	F.	M	Eq.	M.	E	M.	E.	М. 1	F. M	F.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	5	M.	E.	M.	E4	Total.
Cancer (various)	45	19	64	-	10	-	4	0.5	10	33	:	10	:	-	:	1	00	1.0	9	4	4	-	10	00	0.5	18	46	64
of Breast	7	7			H	:	+					:	:	-				-	:		:	:	9	:	-	Н	10	11
" of Stomach	12	9	18	က	:	:				0.5	:	:	:	-	-		65		:		9	:	:			00	10	18
" of Uterus	00	30	13	:	:	:			-			:		co	:	35		_:	ωs	:	-		:	:	<del>ده</del>	:	13	13
Carbuncle	:	-	1	:	:	:	•			:	:	:	:			•	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	:		:	H	7
Child-birth	2	17	24	:	Н	:	35			≎.		1	:	4	:	1			ÇŠ	:	00	:	:	:	=	:	24	24
" Puerperal Convulsions.	10	-	9		:	:	1	•			:	:	:	9	:	1		:	:	14	Н	:	:			1	9	9
" Puerperal Fever	6	6	18	:	Н	:	4	,	3	. cs	:	co	:		:	3		3	cs	:	:	:	:	i		:	18	18
Cholera Infantum	105	145	250		:	H			-		:	1	10	4	30	50 50	4	512	14	35	ಯ	:	П	:	-	311	13	250
Morbus	9		13	:	:	:			-	-	:	1	H	:	4	03	_	60	:	-	:	:	:			10	3	13
Colic	4	4	000	;	:	:		:		63	:		:	-	1	-	-	-	1	:	:	-	г	:		10	3	00
Consumption	316	339	655	22	34	22 2	00	303	12	135	31	43	21:	37.8	11 2	6	5 33	316	30	20	31	55	35	243	9 2	3 97.	80	655
Convulsions	34	53	87	20	9	9	4	05	+	9	-	co	3	35	63	9	9	9	0.5	0,5	H	00	4	4	9	46	41	87
Oroup	42	9	102	20	3	9	03	4	60	CV.	03	Н	:	:	3		-		9	6	10	00	3	5	4	20	52	102
Debility	42	52	94	9	œ	2.	ক	10	-	200	6	10	-	-	4	4	3	S.	4	4	3	10	:	9	4	53	41	94
" Birth Premature	20	10	15	Н	:		1		-	:	60	П		Н	-		23	:	_	:	-	Н	:	÷	•	00	2-	15
Diabetes	co		70	;	:	:	•	•		:	1	:	:	:	-	-		_	_	:	:	:	-	i		cs.	ŝ	70
Diarrhœa	22	42	64	:	Н	cs.	•			:	Н	Г	0,5	H	21	=	0	e0	9	-	Н	-	:	CS.	П	34	30	64
" Chronic	10	90	00	:	:	:	9	-		:	:		1	:		:	-		1	Н	1	Н	:	÷		10	9	00
Diphtheria	69	90	159	က	භ	0,5	Т		30	_	10	4	05	10	05	65	-	2	4	16	17	15	25	51	-	17	85	159
Dropsy	48	18		70	3	4	9	33	60		60	10	4	CUS.		H	00	3	-	10	4	3	C/S	1	3	35	34	99
" of Chest	cs.	es	4	:	:	:	•	-	•	:	:	H	:	:	:			:	:	1	:		:	:		က	Н	4
Dysentery	24	24	48	1	Н	:	1		-		1	:	٢	C,S	6	2.	20	33	10	35	:	3	:	:		25	23	48
" Typhoid	-	П	35	:	:	:				:	:	:	H	:	=	-	-	;	:	:	:	:	1	÷		o.₹	:	CS.
Enteritis	19	17	36	Н	Н	:	H	-1	65	3	-	:	H	co	35	4	3	:	ೞ	$\vdash$	Н	-	:	-	05	13	23	36
Epilepsy	00	4	13	:	O.S	:	3		:	:	:	Н	:	CS.		:	-	-	:	:	7	:	-	cs.	,	က	6	12
Ervsipelas	10	10	AC.	-	-	-		,	G	-		G	*	C	,			_							,	0	<	1

TABLE VIII.—DEATHS, 1876.—Continued.

	PAB	PARENTAGE.	GE.	Jan.	4	Feb.	-	Mar.	4	Apr.	May.	_	June.		July.		Aug.	-	Sept.	-	Oct.	-	Nov.	н	Dec.	W	TOLE	WHOLE YEAR.	
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Am.	For.	Total.	M.	F	M.	E.	M. F.	M.	H	M.	E.	M.	E.	W.	E.	M.	Э,	M. 1	F.	M. F	F.	M. F.	W.	E.	M.	Pi.	Total	al.
Exposure to cold	-	:	1	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:							:	7	:		U
Fever	-	3	3	:	-	-			:	ः	1	:	:	:	:	П	:	i	•	:	÷	÷	:		Ξ.	1	-	~	çç
" Bilious	-	05	33	Н	:				-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-		-:	:		:	:	00	:	_	çç
". Typhoid	89	51	119	1	9	co	4	35	3	1	П	3	3	0,5	C/S	03	=	50	2	131	10	91	101	10	57	6	58	7	6:
" Typhus	-	:	7	:	:				:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	÷			÷	:	:	-	-		:	_	Н
Fits	cos	:	3	;	:	:					;	:	:	г	:	:	:	•				:	:					_	34
Gangrene	60	-	4	O.		:			- :	:	:		-	:	:		:		:					:	_	615			7
". Senile	9	-	2-	:	_	:	:		00	:	:	:	:	Н	:	:	:	:		•		-		:	:	900		_	į.
Heart, Diseases of	102	53	155	00	2-	4	6	00	50	6	9	4	11	10	2	9	4	0	10	4	3	10	6	05	6	2:	2	1	55
" Hypertrophy of	2	4	=	:	:	H			:	-	-	:	-	:	:	:	3	F	:	-	-	-	-		-			1	Ξ
Heat	4	6	13	:	:	-			-	:	:	:	Н	:	6	05	-		Ė			:				Ξ		~	23
Hemorrhage	4	4	00	:	Н	:		-	_	:	:	:	:	:	Н	:	4	Ė	:	-		. O.		-	_:	-	2	-	x
" from Lungs	33	CS	30	;	-	:	:		:	:	Г	:	:	:	-	-	1	i	:		-:	-,	1		:			~	IC.
Hernia	3.5	4	2-	:	:				Ξ.	:	35	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	-		-	1.	-	-	_			~	£ +
Hip-Joint, Disease of	7	3	20	:	:			-		:		:	:	:	:	:	Н	H	i		÷	-:	:		-:	64			**
Hooping Cough	20	28	48	3	Н	0.5	10	3	1 2	cs	3	0,5	П	9	9	4	9	9	00	35	٠.	1		-	-	1	2	-	œ
Hydrocephalus	53	39	68	ŝ	Ċ.S	20	05	4	4	00	3	Н	:	9	3	4	Н	00	00	3	3	4	23	_	20	33	3		ž
Hydrophobia	-	-	3		:				:	:	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	÷	Ė	-:	-:	-:	-	-	:			_	?!
Insanity	6	10	19	35	00	05	=	-	_		:	:	:		:	Н	3	Н	_	•		-		_	Ξ	-	F		6
Intemperance	4	11	15	-	:	3	-		Ξ	-	:	:	:	:	Н	Н	Н	:	-	3		-	-		:			,_	2
" Delirium Tremens	cs	4	9	:	:	:		-	- 3	:	Н	-	-	:	:	1	:	:	_	•	:		1		:		-	_	9
Jaundice	1	:	-	:	:	:	÷		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		•		:		_		3	_	-
Kidneys, Diseases of	00	4	15	:	:	<del>-</del>	:		_:	3	7	-	:		-	-	:	H	÷		-	-	:	-	_			>-	2
"Bright's Disease of	24	14	38	7	3	3	F	3	3	-	cs.	-	9	4	-	-	7	H	7	3			-	- ×	2	=	03		20

- 4	PAI	PARENTAGE.	GE.	Jan.	n.	Feb.	-	Mar.	-	Apr.	-	May.	_	June.	30	July.	Aug.	sie.	Sept.	ot.	Oct.		Nov.	_	Dec.	è	WHOLE	YEAR.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Am.	For.	Total.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M. F		M. F.	. M	Eq.	M.	14	M.	Œ	M.	1	M.	1	M.	E.	M. F	. M.	H	×	64	Total
Knee-Joint, Disease of	1	:	1	:	×:	:	1		1		-		:	:	:	:	1:	:	:	:							:	
arcnoitis	-	6	00	H		T	-		_		-	_					1	1	T;				0 1			_		•
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JIVET, DISEASES OF	12	o	33	7	7	15	:	2			2	_	7	N	_	V.	0	13	5	-	-	-	2	_		25	7	5
" Inflammation of	10	:	10	:	П	:	:	-		H		:	1	:	_	•	:	:	;	:	:	-				•••	···	-
ungs. Diseases of	9	00	14	:	Г	:	:				3	:	:	:	-		:		-	0,5			05	63	_	•	-	1
Malformations	10	-	11		-	-							-		-		1	-	1		00						-	-
Marasmus	22	17	44	C.S	-	-	-	-	-	03		0	:		-	4	cs	4	es	3	00	co			=#	23	65	4
Measles	1	co	4	:	:	:			:		:		:	-	:	-	:	-	:	:			:				-31	-44
Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal .	4	50	2	7	1		-		-	-			:	:	:	:	:	:	-	;	:				-	4	414	
Spinal	٢	ç	4	-	:						-	-			:			:	:	:	-		-					
Murder	٦	00	4	:	:	0			-	-	1	:	:		-	:	:	:	:				:				44	-
Neglect	1	-	05		:		:	_	:			:	:	:	:	-:	:	:		:			:					
Old Age	177	64	241	10	13	6	13	121	00	8	4 9	2	6		9	10	13	12	14	10	8	4	4	9	51	1 107	134	
Ovaries, Disease of	:	-	1	:	П	:			:			•	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:			:			:		
Paralysis	50	13	20	3	٦	4	00	35	П	-	10	00	4	00	3	10	ಬ	2-	-	0,5	4	4	4	3		34		
Peritonitis	14	10	24	:	Н	-	:	•	60	60	:		_	CS.	:	:	-	9	:	:	H	cs.	:	-	_	8	16	34
Pleurisy	90	C.S	10	:	_	:	:		=			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	:		•	:		•			
neumonia	145	162	307	13	17	201	132	12	31	6	411	20	9	7-	30	3	10	10	9	9	9	51	91	1	411	5 148	159	100
" Congestion of Lungs	17	15	35	30	0.5	9	3		П	-	2		_	:	:	0.5	-	co	Ç,S	:	Н	=	•		33	16	1	32
:	4	:	4	:	:	:	:	05	-	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	cs.			•	-	4	:	
Purpura Hemorrhagica	3	C.S	**	:	:	:		1	-		-	;	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	H			1		-:	es.	C.K.	-
Pyæmia	3	-	9	:	:		•	,	-		-	_	:	:	:		:	:	:	:		:				_	e.c	_
Rachitis	:	-	-	ः		:	i	•		-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:			-		:	
Sheumatism	00	9	14		1	:		-	33	-	:	cs.	:	:	:	:	1	C)	35	:	ÇS.			-	-	~	_	-
Scarlatina	42	38	80	4	10	00	2-	00	.00	-		9	3	00		3	H	Н	9	4	9	CS.	3	33	3	34	46	00
Scrofula	Π	9	17	Н	3	:	-	-			2		:	-	:	• :	-	-	-	-		-		-		20	13	1
Skin Diseases of	-	_	3		-			-	-												ŕ			5			_	

TABLE VIII.—DEATHS, 1876.—Concluded.

	PAI	PARENTAGE.	GE.	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.	4	Apr.	May.	_	June.	_	July.	_	Aug.	_	Sept.	_	Oct.	×	Nov.	Ă	Dec.	WH	WHOLE	YEAR.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Am.	For.	Total.	K.	14	M.	E. N	M. F.	M.	54	M.	14	M.	F.	Ж.	H	M. I	E.	M. F.	X.	Ei,	M.	1	M.	E.	M.	E	Total
Small Pox	1	1	1	1:	1	1		:	:	-	:	:	1:	:	:	1		:	:	:	13	:	:	1:	1:	:	"	
Spine, Diseases of	14	2.	21		-		_			cs				-	05		_				_	-	_		-	2.	7	3
Starved	:	1	П	:	:				:		1	:	:		:		-	-:			:	:	:	:	:	1	:	
Stomach, Diseases of	9	4	10			-					:	-	:	-	-	-		G2					:	:	-	93		-
". Inflammation of	00	10	13	Н	Н	co	-			-		Н	:		П	-						:	:	:	-	4	00	-
Stricture	7	П	C.S	H	:				_	-	:		:	•					:		:	:	:	:	:	65	:	
Suicide	9	13	18	:	Н	Ä			4		:	Н	н		4	н	€.		~		:	:	:	:	:	15	45	_
Surgical Operation	7	:	I	:			•	:	:		1	:					4					П	:		:	-	:	
Syphilis	cs.	30	10	:	:	•			:	:	:	0,5	-					-	Ξ.		:	:	:	:	:	1	4	-
" Congenital	CS.	П	6.5	:	:			:	:	2	:	:						-				П	:	:	:	1	CA.	-
Tabes Mesenterica	4	1	30	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	-			-	-	-	2	:		:	:		:	3	24	
Teething	00	14	33	٦	CS.			-	_		:	:	:	03	35	1	60	63	50			:	:	:	٦	11	Ξ	3,
Tetanus and Tris. Nascen	25	:	C.S.	:	:		:		_	:	:	:	1		•				-			:	:	:	:	35	:	
Throat, Disease of	:	-	7	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:			-:			-	3	:	1	:	:	-	:	_	
Thrush	က	П	4	Г	:	-	:	:		:	:	:	:	·	-	-		-	-	-	:	:	:	:	7	П	2.5	
Tuberculosis	14	4	18	:	-	Н	0.5		-	:	٦	-	н		ço	1			-	Ξ	:	-	:	1		œ	ĭ	1
Tumor	13	2-	20	:	:		_	3	~	CS.	:	0,5	- 3	H			-		-	:	- 3	:	50	-	٦	**	H	34
Ulcers	H	0.5	က	:	:	H		-			:	:		:	•		-	-	-	:	:	:	:	;	1	35	_	
Uterus, Disease of	-	:	-	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	-	:				:	:		:	- :	:	:	:	:	:		
Worms	:	7	1	:	:	:	:							:	-	:	:		:	:					:	-	:	
Unknown	88	88 125	213	4	4	151	_	-	5	6	6	60	12	0	121	0	0.13.15	_	61	ĭ	0	00	1	П	16	12	Ξ	57

TABLE IX.—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1876.

Arranged Alphabetically; showing the Number of each Sex who Died from each cause, in each Period of Life.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under L.		1 and under 2.		2 to	10.7	5 to 10.	101	10 to 15.	전호	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	o,	30 to	9.	40 to 50.		50 to 60.	120	60 to 70.		70 to 80.		80 and over.		Age not stated.		SEX	u
	M. F	F. M.		F. M.	F.	. M.	(A)	M.	7	M.	H	M.	12	M.	2	М.	F.	М.	F. 3	м. 1	F. 3	M.	F. M.	F	. M.	F.	ĸ,	Pi.	Total
Accidents (various)	7	1		-		-	3	0,5	-	-		ಛ	Н	4	:	4	-	4		H		1	-				25		
" Asphyxia	00	03						_:					:	:	:	:	i		-			-	:	-		:	9		33
" Burns and Scalds	:			-	-	65		:	:	:	:	-	-	:	:					-				:		•	9		20
" Drowning	:	-	65		05	-	3		:	3	-	10	:	C.S	:	03	co	00		05	05	÷	:			:	26	7	_
" Falls	:	-	:		-			:	:	:	:	٦	:	:	:	4	H	:		-	:	:		-	:	:	00		+
" Poisoning	H		:	:			:	:	;	:	:	٦	:	Н	:	F		:	:	:	:		-	:	:		4	:	
" Railroad	:							;	:	0.5	:	1	:	3	:	:				05	:	-	1		:	:	0.		_
Abscesses	3	3	1	-	-		:	:	:	:	:	:	CS.	:	9	:		05	-	:	-:	-	_	65	:	:	6	Ě	6
Adenitis	4:	-		:			:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	÷	-:	-	:	:	:		_
Anæmia	:			:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:		H	•	:		<u>.</u>		:	:	:	es	:	-
Aneurism	:		:			:	:		:	:	:	:	:	П	:	H	:			:	:	•	•		;	:	०४	:	
Apoplexy	:		:	:			:	:	:	:	:		-	-	-	4	9	4	6	161	7	51	91	9	:	;	45	50	0
Asthma	:		:		-			:	ż	:	:	1	:	:	:		-	c.		-		05	<u>.</u>		-	:	4		3
Bladder, Diseases of	:		:				:	:	:	:	:	:	:	03	:	H	•	:		3		03		33	:	:	6	:	-
" Gravel and Calculus.	:			:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Н	:	:		:	•	:	:				:	:	_	:	-
Bone, Diseases of	:						:	:	:	:	:	П	:	:	:	H	•			-	:	:	-		:	3	3	:	_
Bowels, Diseases of	Н	-	H	•	:		:	•	:	:	:	:	Н	:	:		•			-			:		:	:	90		2
Brain, Diseases of	C.S		03		-	3	:	1	-	-	:	3	:	4	:	35		3		00	9	60	н	-	:		53	13	~
" Congestion of	25	60		3	-	63		:	:	:	:	:	3	:	-	H		П	-	-		3		-	:		11	13	~
" Inflammation of	51	-	CS.	4	20	5	6 4		-		:	3	C.S	H	3	05	H	-		05	35	-	:		:	:	49		_
Bronchitis	-	7	2	c									•		-		,			ç	-	,	(	1			000		

TABLE IX.—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1876.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1.	-	1 and under 2.	g t	5.50		5 to	Combine	10 to 15.		15 to 20.		20 to 30.	-	30 to		40 to		50 to 60.	\$.	60 to 70.	200	70 to 80.	80	80 and over,	- 00	Age not tated.		SEX	.1
	M. I	F. M	M. I	F. N	М. 1	F. M	М. Б	F. M.	Ä	. M.		F. M.	Α.	M.	E.	. м.	Δ.	. ж.	4	M.	F.	M.	D.	M.	1	M.	H.	M.	F.	Total.
Cancer (various)	0.5															4	1 -	2	00	6	13	9	6		60		:	18	97	
" of Breast			:		-			:					:					~	616			:	es.						10	
" of Stomach								:					:			:		. cs			00	7	60		-	:		000	2	18
" of Uterus	:		÷		:							•				+	-	3		:	0.5	:		;	:	:	:	:	13	7
Carbuncle	:				:	:	:	:		:			:				-	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	
Child-birth	:	:	:								-	3			Ŧ.	0	4.	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	24	?
". Puerperal Convulsions.	:												-	3		4			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	9	
" Puerperal Fever	•	:	:	:		:						-	7	0	-	2	٠	:	:	:	ं	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	18	-
Cholera Infantum			262	36	2					•			:		•		•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	131	119	25
" Morbus	•	:	:		П	-			•				:		_		63		Ξ	cs.	:	80	7	:	:	:	:	10	33	13
Colic	H	:		:		-	:			:	:	:	:	:		_		1	-	Ç.S	:	_	:	:	-	:	:	0	n	
Consumption	6	00	4	00		03	+	3	3	923		50	4 118	854	YC.	737	740	28	331	20	27	16	20	3	4	-	:	275	380	655
Convulsions	322	25	4	6	2	9	. ·		35		-	•	:		-	_	:		:	:	:	:		:	:		:	46	41	30
Croup	9	7	31	173	*	22	9	. 9					:		-	-	-:	:	- ;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	20	52	10
Debifity	372	23	:		÷		30	:						_		-	es es	-	~	10	_	3	10	35	10	:	-	53	7	6
" Birth Premature	00	1			:			:			-	:	:	:	-	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	00		15
Diabetes	:			:		:	:					0	:		-	:		:	_	:	7	-	:	:	:	:	г	es	3	
Diarrhoea	213	20	-	ŝ	-	65		:					:		-	**	3	4	-		:	C.S	9	C.S	1	:	:	34	30	ģ
" Chronic	_	:	:	:	:	:								_		-		:	:	cs.	:	Н	_	-	:	:	:	0	9	
Diphtheria	20	1	19	72	8	36 22	227	2		20	-	3	-	25		.:	:	3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	77	8	159
Dropsy	H				-		_	_	_	-	_				-	25	5	1	9	4	10	00	50	2	4	:	:	35	34	9
" of Chest	:			•	:	-						:	:	:	-	1:		05	:	:	:	Ч	:	:	:	:	:	33	1	
Dysentery	~	4	9	4	4	4	30	-								_		_		00	7			-	Ç.			9.5	99	

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1.		1 and under 2.	ler .	91.00	o. 0	5 to 10.	0.	10 to 15.		20.	•	30. 30.	2.	30 t	0	40 to	o,	50 to 60.	0	60 to 70.		70 to 80.	~	80 and over.	-	Age not stated	-i	œ	SEX.	
	M.	14	M.	E.	M.	F.	M.	4	M.	F. 3	М.	F. 3	M.	F.	M.	F. 1	М.	F. 7	M.	F. 1	M. I	F.	м. 1	E. N	M.	F. M	M. F.	-	М. 1	F.	Total
Ovsentery Typhoid	:		15	3	:		:	1					H	11					H				:			-	:	-	es	:	6.4
Enteritis	9	60	П	Н		0,5	:		Н			H		00		co	-	0,5	63	4	CS.						_	-	33	53	36
Epilepsy	:	:	:	:	:	-	:	:	•	4	H	H		-	:	Ť	÷		:		Н	cs.	Ξ.			•	:	-	3	6	12
Erysipelas	4	35		:	:	:	:	:	•			:	:	-	:	÷	:	-	:	-	_	35	<del>-</del>			30	:		9	6	10
Exposure to cold	.:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:0		:	÷	i	÷	:	:	÷	:	:	H	÷	:	•		÷			•		:	: 0	- 0
tever	:	:	: "	:	:	7	:	15		÷	÷	:	÷			÷	:	:	:	:	:-	•	*	•	:-	:	:	:	.0	3	
Typhoid	:	: :	4 00	: :	: 05	:00	: 9	: 00	: 10	. 10	· 00		. 9	. 00	. 10	. 6	: 10	: 4	:00	: 4	- 100	. 6	. 05	. 4	-		: -		:	: 20	119
" Typhus	:	:	:	e i	;	:	:	:							:						-						:		1	:	
Fits	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Ė	:	i	:	H	:	:	:	:	H	:	:				:				П	Н	C.S.
Gangrene	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:			-		:	:	:	:	:		cs.	1		•	:	-	00	1	4
Senile	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	-:	:	:	:	÷	•	:	i	:	_	_			H					:		60	4	2
Heart, Diseases of	Н	:	:	:	:	:	П	CS.		Н	2-	Н	<b>⊙</b> ₹	9	00	6	01	6	8	=	91	2	8		20			1	6,	92	155
" Hypertrophy of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	:	П	-	H	•		:	H	:	Н	П	3	3	•		÷		2	4	11
Heat	Ş		1	:			:	:	:		:	1	÷		9	-	35	:	<del>-</del>		•	Н	i	•	•	:	•	-	-	05	13
Hemorrhage	-	-	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	Ė	:	_	:	-	:	:	es.	:	1		;	•		:		1	4	4	æ
" from Lungs	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	:	1	:	•	-	:	_	:		-	:	<del>-</del>	:			:	:	•		•		00	cs.	ro
Hernia	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	÷	1	÷		:	÷	:	-	<del>-</del>		co	-	÷		•	:			10	05	-
Hip-Joint, Disease of	4		2	:	М	:	Н	Н	:	:	÷	÷	÷	÷			÷	:	:				:	:	:			-	3	Н	ಣ
Hooping Cough	00	15	-	9	7	9	9	03	:	:	:	:	:	÷	:		:	:	:	-		:	•	-				-		53	48
Hydrocephalus	16	14	Ξ	=	60	7-	cs.	cs.	:	-	:		:	:	:	_	÷	:		:			:		:	:			33	36	89
Hydrophobia	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:		-	:	÷	•	:	H	•		_	:	:					:	:		-	-	П	०२
Insanity	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	i	:	<b>CS</b>	4	-	3	:	:	3		00	00	:	:	:	-	6	10	19
Intemperance	;	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:		:	05		9	3	:	4	₩.		-			:		-	00	2	15
" Delirium Tremens.														1	•	,	C					-							i	7	9

TABLE IX.—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1876.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1.		1 and under 2.		5,50		5 to	-	10 to 15.	50,	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	9.	30 to 40.	9.	40 to 50.	0	50 to 60.		60 to	1-	70 to	080	So and over.	not not stated	ed.		SEX.	
	M.	F.	N.	F. N	N. I	F. M	м. F.	Α.	4	M.	Pi	М.	¥.	M.	P.	M.	F. 3	м. F.	. M.	E	N.	P.	M.	Þ.	M.	F.	K.	4	Total
Janndice		-			:				. :	. :		:	:	:	:			-:				-	:			:	:	1	
Kidneys, Diseases of		=	:	:		•			:	:			$\vdash$	:	1	CS.	-		-	-	- 3	C/S	3	3	:	:	10	2	_
"Bright's Disease of	:	:			•	•				-:	П	80	4	4	9	:		+		33		4	:	:	:	:	17	21	3.5
Anee-John, Discusses of	:	:	:	÷			-		:	:	:	: *		:	: +		•	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	-		
Liver, Diseases of		: :	: :						: "	: -	1 :		: 05	: :	-	. 7	. 2-	. 4		. 10		: =	: :	: :	: :	: :	23.	16	5.0
"Inflammation of						4				:	:	:	:	:	1	-		-	0	_:	•	:	:	:	:	:	co	0,5	
Lungs, Disease of			-	-:			-			:	-	H	35	-	-		-	-	:	46	0.0	-	:	:	:	:	0	6	-
Malformations, (all kinds,)	2-	+	5		- :	-	÷			:	:		:	:	:		-				•	:	:	:	:	:	7-	7	-
Marasmus	13	2	9	65	??	00			:	.:	•	:	:	:	:		-	10	-	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	33	23	+
Measles		H	1	00		- :		-		:	:	:	:	:	:		- :	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	
Meningitis Cerebro-Spinal		-	Ĥ	:		-	-	-		7	:	H	:	:	-		1				:	:	:	:	:	:	+	3	
: Spinal	-	:	÷		-		-			:	:	:	:		:		-		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	00	-	
Murder	:	:	:	-			:	:		:	:	1	-	-	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		05	35	
Neglect	-	-	÷	:			:	-					:		:		1	.:	:	:	;	:	:		:	:	٦	-	
Old Age	:		:	:		:	:	:		:	:	1	:	:	:		*	:	-		145	648	09	84	Н	:	107	134	77
Ovaries, Disease of	:	:	:	:		:				:	:	1	:	:	-	Ť		*	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:		
Paralysis	:	-	:	:	ř			-	_:	:		-	3	<b>C</b> 5		П	05	6	33	200	20	310	33	6	:		34	36	
Peritonitis	:	H	•	:	-			_	:	:	:	-	2	co	4	Н	4	30		_	:	:	:	:	:		00	16	25
Pleurisy	:	:	:	:					:	:	Г	:	-	:	-	:	:		-	_:	:	7	:	:	:	:	1	4	
Pneumonia	35	21		00	9	4	*	+	cv.	50	:	00	25		9	19	37	316	3118	828	3 12 2	23	00	6	:	:	148	159	30
" Congestion of Lungs.	2-	6	03			- 1	_	_	_					0	-			0				9					16	1/1	3

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1.	- 1 1-1-	1 and under	2 to	-	5 to 10.	7	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	, to	30 to	9.	30 to	_	40 to 50.	-	50 to 60.	35-	60 to	70 to 80.	_	80 and over.	_	Age not stated.		SEX.	
	м. F.	M.	ъ.	М.	F. M	м. F.	M.	7	M.	F.	м.	F. 3	м, 1	F. M	м. F.	. K	12.	M,	F.	м.	F. 3	M. I	F. M.	Pi	M.	F.	Total
Prostate, Disease of	:	:				-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		-:	:	:	cs	:	es	:	-		:	4		
Purpura Hemorrhagica	-	:	:	:	7	-:	:	:	:	:	:	:			+	:	_	:	:	:	:	:		:	3	cs.	
Pyæmia	:	:	:	:		÷		:	:	:	:	H	:	:		Γ.	:	:	:	:	:			:	-	cs.	
achitis	:	:	:	:		T	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:		:	:	:			:	-	:	
theumatism	•						_		:	П		:	:	-	-	:	35	<b>es</b>	CS.	П	Н	-		:	2	2	
carlatina	4	50	Ξ	12	14	8 13	3	3	:	-	0,5	CS.				:	:	:	:	:				:	34	46	
crofula		5	:	:		·	:	-	H	:	:	-		-		1	7	1	:	:	:	i	:	:	5	13	
Skin, Diseases of	Н	:	:	:			:		:	:	:					:	:	ı;	:	:	:			•	-	1	
mall Pox	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	1		-:		1	:	:	:	:	•			:	:	-	
Spine, Diseases of	:			:	3	1		:	:	:	:	90		-	-	0.5	1	П	H	:	:		-	:	7	14	
tarvation	:		:		•	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	i.	-	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	9	:	-	:	
tomach, Diseases of			:	1	•			:	:	:	:	:		.: :		3	-	es.	П	:	;	:	:	:	60	2	
" Inflammation of	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:		œ.		c.		-	cs		:	Н	es.				7	6	
Stricture	:	3	:	:		-	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	H			-	:	cs.	:	
nicide	:	:	:	1			:	:	:	:	C)	35	3		3	4	:	4	:	:		:	:	:	15	3	
Surgical Operation	:	:		:			:	:	:	:	;	:	-			:	-	:	:	:	:				-	:	
yphilis	:	:	:	:	<del>-</del>	:	:	:	:	:	-	•	:	00			_	:	-	:		:		:	П	4	
Congenital	~ .	:	:	:		:	:		:	:	:	•	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	Т	cs.	600
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etanus and Tris. Nascen	;	:	:	:		:		:	:	:	:	:	-			_			:			-:	-	:	es		
hroat, Disease of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-:	:	_	_	•	;	:	:		:		:	:	1	
hrush	1	:	8	:		-	:	:	:	:	:	•		:	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	3	
Tuberculosis	:	_	:	H		:	:	:	:	:	63	9	-	:		_	П	Н	-		:	•	:	:	00	10	18
Tumor						_				G		G	•	_		G	9	-	•		G	-			c	- PA	

TABLE IX.—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1876.—Concluded.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 and 2 to 5 to 10 to 15 to 30 to 30 to 50. 60. 60. 70 to 80 to 80 and Age 1. 2. 5. 10. 15. 20. 30. 40. 60. 60. 60. 70. 80. over stated	ler 1	1 an unde	m b	5.5	10.	0.0	10	2.	20.	0	20 to 30.	00	40.	40	0.0	80	9.	902	9.	80.	0	o and	T TE	lge not ited.		SEX.	ü
	N.	F.	7	3. M	H	M.	Pi-	М,	-	M	8.	I. H	N.	A	M.	Ε.	M.	pc,	M.	pi,	,	W	14	×	P	M. F. Total.	P.	Tota
Cleers		:   :   :	1	1 .	:	:	1 ;	1:	1:		1 .		1 :	:	C.S.	:	1:	1:	1 :	1 :	1:	1	1	1-:		l.	2 1 3	
Jterus, Disease of	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:				_		:	:	:	:	:	Ġ	-:	*	- :	:	:		3
Vorms	:	:	:			_	;	1	:	:						:	:	:	:	1						-	:	
Unknown	524	15	41	10	4	3	2	co	Н	00	П	H	4	30	4	5	13	00	2	3	60	00			-	102	1	51

Table X.—CLASSIFICATION AND PERCENTAGE, 1876.

Showing what part of the Mortality in the whole State, and in each Division is ascribed to each cause and class of causes.

MBER	OF D	EATH	DEATHS IN EACH OF THE STATE.	NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH DIVISION OF THE STATE.	NO								PERCEN	TAGE OF	DEATHS IN	PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS IN EACH DIVISION.	TSION.	
Kent County.	Newport County, Towns.	Newport City,	Providence County, Towns,	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.		CAUSES OF	OF DEATH.		Percentage in the Whole State.	Washington County.	Providence City.	Providence County, Towns,	Newport City.	Newport County, Towns,	Kent County.	Bristol County.
239	93 8	203	1,234	1,865 3;	000	4,116	All C Speci	4,116 All Causes			100.00	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	100.00
43	18	48	260	494	20	959	H	ZYMOTIC	ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	***************************************	24.57	22.88	26.75	23.42	24.62	21.18	20.10	18.24
					1			SPORADIC	SPORADIC DISEASES.	S.						i		
27	10	24	144	178	25	440	II.	GENERAL	GENERAL OR NOT LOCALIZED	CALIZED	11.27	8.17	9.63	12.97	12.31	11.76		21.62
34	9	30	130	898	53	1116 -	Ħ.	NERVOUS	NERVOUS SYSTEM		13.09	9.48	14.48	11.71	10.36	7.05		16.21
55	18	46	334	503	66	1,090	IV.	RESPIRAT	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	ЕМ	27.93	32.36	27.19	30.09	23.59	21.18	26.32	23.65
1	3	2-	38	88	13	168	V.	CIRCULAT	CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	EM	4.30	3.93	4.75	3.42	3.59	3.52	5.26	80.9
11	03	11	51	88	10	176	VI.	DIGESTIV	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	A	4.51	3.24	4.75	4.60	5.64	2.36	5.26	2.03
3	¢,	6	13	39	4	71	VII.	URINARY	JRINARY SYSTEM		1.83	1.31	2.10	1.17	4.62	2.36	96	1.36
;	:	1	15	16		35	VIII.	GENERAL	GENERATIVE SYSTEM	ЕМ	.83		98.	1.35	.51	:	:	
3	1	cs	12	17	က	41		7	LOCOMOTIVE SYSTEM	м	1.05	86.	.99	1.08	1.02	1.18	1.44	2.03
	:	:	S	3		0	X.		INTEGUMENTIVE SYSTEM	STEM	.13		.16	.18				
14	20	18	65	7.1	41	241	XI.	_			6.18	13.40	3.83	5.86	9.55	23.52	69.9	8.10
10	10	6	46	85	13	169	XII.	EXTERNA	EXTERNAL CAUSES		4.33	4.25	4.59	4.15	4.62	5.89	4.78	.68

Table X.—CLASSIFICATION AND PERCENTAGE, 1876.—Continued.

	100011-100		6 134	• • • •					167	131						L	101	٠.
	Bristol County.		3.37		.68	.68	89.	1.35	.68			2.03	3.37	3.37			:	
vision.	Kent County.		5.74		2.87	96.	96.	1.91	96				4.30	1.4				
EACH DE	Newport County, Towns,		8.24			1.18	2.35					1.18	5.88				:	
DEATHS IN EACH DIVISION.	Newbort City.		11.29		:		3.59				:	::::		.51	:		1.02	51
PERCENTAGE OF	Providence County, Towns,		6.13	.54	2.34	1.98	2.61	1.71	.54	.18	.18	27	3.61	.63	60.	.36	60.	60
PERCEN	Providence City.	90	6.70	.22	3.52	2.33	6.00	1.19	.33		:	.43	1.79	1.68	90.	::::	.22	90'
	Washington County.		3.93	.65	1.31	.65	2.29	86.	.65	.33	.33	86.	6.52	.33				
	Percentage in the Whole State.	0.0	6.41	.33	2.61	1.87	4.07	1.28	.38	80.	80.	.46	3.07	1.23	.05	.10	.18	80.
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	I. Zymotic Diseases.	Cholera Infantum	Cholera	Croup	2 Diarrhoat		Dysentery	15 Erysipelas	3 Fever	3 Fever, Bilious	18 Fever, Puerperal	20 Fever, Typhoid and Typhus		0	4 Measles	7 Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal	3 Pvæmia
	Whole State.		250	1	102			50					-					
NOI	Washington County.		12	94	4	94	-	414					es		:	:		:
OH DIVIS	Providence City.		124	4	65	43	1111	22	4		:	00	33	31	1		4	1
NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH DIVISION OF THE STATE.	Providence County, Towns,	3	89	9	26	22		19	9	cs	3	33	40	2	1	4	1	1
FRE	Newport City.		22	1	:	1	7	:	:	:		:	00	-	:	:	3	Н
OF D	Newport County, Towns.		7	:	:	1	c,s	:	:	:	:	П	10	:	:	1	:	:
IBER	Kent County.		12	:	9	05	cs.	4	cs.	:	:	:	6	3	:	:	:	:
NON	Bristol County.		2		T	T	H	C,S	-	:	:	co	10	10	:	:		:

1876.]		C	LA	.881	FIC	ΑT	101	N.	ΑN	đ	P	ER	CE	ľN	'A	GE.						2	9
2.03	18.24	89.	:	3 37	9.45	4.72	89.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	89.	89.	:	.,	1.36	:	:		21.62	90	\$.08 80	00.	1.50		8.03
96	20.10	96.	:	.0	2.87	3.34	.48	:	:	:	:	:	:	<b>4</b> .	\$4.	1.44	12.92	6	0.00	1,31	96.0	80.0	5.54
2.35	21.18	1.18	<u>:</u>	9.36	3.52	4.70	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u> ::	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	11.76	2	0.01		1.18		1.18
2.57	24.62	:	:	3 00	3.59	2.56	:	:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2.56	.51	:	:	:	:		12.31	•	o.00	10.	10.	2.00	10.
1.89	23.42	.54	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 09 43	4.87	2.79	.18	.36	.18	.45	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	60.	28.	• (	. T	.5 <del>1</del>	12.97	7	71.9	9.5	1.17	1.0%	1.89
1.89	26.75	.32	.05	0.05	1.25	. 22	.32	.22	86.	1.78	.16	:	09.	.16		.43	9.63	6	6.00 6.00	20.	1.13	7. QI	7.01
3.93	22.88	.65	:	66 6	.65	2.61	.33	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		:	:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	:	:	86.	8.17	9	6.63 5.73	30.		60.	.80
2.05 .02 .20	24.57	.46	0.03	.05	2.80	1.69	.28	20 20	88.	1.13	01.	?;	4.	01.	.46	.52	11.27	ç	0±.∻	30.	. i.08	00.3	8.80
80 Scarlatina 1 Small Pox 8 Syphilis	959 Totals	II. GENERAL OR NOT LOCALIZED 18 Abscess.	1 Adenitis.	2 Anæmia 106 Cancer	109 Debility	66 Dropsy.	11 Gangrene.	8 Hemorrhage	11 Malformation		4 Furpura Hemorrhagica	I Kachitis	17 Scrofula	4 Thrush.		20 Tumor.	440 Totals	III. NERVOUS SYSTEM.	exy Company	0	42 Brain, Diseases of	so Brain, Innammation of	89 Convulsions and fits
13	0,2	es.		. 2.	. 03	00	7	10.7	-				-		• (	00	25		- 0	60	2 -	10	9
35 1	494	9	:	53.1	23	4	9	4 3		66		::	II.		. 61	00	178	-	101	3 5	122	200	20
21.	360	9		27	54	31	cs.	410	25 1	9	:	-	00		.2	9	144	76	4 -	# 0	10	010	100
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Table X.—CLASSIFICATION AND PERCENTAGE, 1876.—Continued.

	Bristol County.	.68 .1.36	16.21 12.83 .68 .68
TISION.	Kent County.	96.96	16.27 .48 .96 13.39
PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS IN EACH DIVISION.	Mewport County, Towns.	1718	7.05
DEATHS IN	Newbort City.	1.54	10.26
TAGE OF I	Providence County, Towns,	.09 1.44 1.45 .45 .36 1.89	11.71 .36 .63 .09 .09 .18 .72
PERCEN	Providence City.	.11 .22 .23 .43 .65 .65	14.48 11.35 16.35 0.06 0.06 1.06 1.06
	Washington County.		9.48
	Percentage in the Whole State.	31. 1.74 1.74 1.79 1.79	13.09 1.46 16.78 10.10 .13 .08 .36
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	2 Epilepsy. 8 Hydrocephalus. 9 Insanity. 4 Meningitis, Spinal. 0 Paralysis. 2 Tetanus and Tris, Nascentium.	Totals  IV. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. Asthma Bronchitis Consumption Dropsy of Chest Hemorrhage from Lungs Laryngitis Lungs, Diseases of. Pleurisy.
	Whole State.	191 2	511 655 44 655 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7
NO	Washington County.	: :	688 :: 1
H DIVIS	Providence Oity.	24 44	268 284 284 111
OF THE STATE.	Providence County, Towns,	1 16 16 5 4 21 21	130 1118 88 88
THE	Newport City.	:: 62 :: 62	82 :: 1
OF D	Newport County, Towns.	:::::	9 ::0:::1
BER	Kent County.		# T 8 8 : : : H
1	Bristol County.	HH8: : 9:	/2 :: 10 1.1 :::

														1
8.78	23.65	6.08	6.08	• •	1.35	:	89.	:		•		2.03	89. : :	
10.05	26.32	5.26	5.26	.48	.48	:	1.90		96.		:   3	97.0	. 48	•
8.24	21.18	3.52	3.52	•	2.36	:	: :	:				2.30	1.18	•
3.59	23.59	3.59	3.59		.51	.51	2.57	.51	10.	1.03		5.0 <del>4</del>		9.9
7.93	30.09	3.42	3.42	25.82	8	.18	66	.45	12.	1.09	3   3	4.00	60.0	
7.83	27.19	4.64	4.75	.05	97	.22	9.7	76.	.16	.38		4.70	.27	10.1
8.50	32.36	3.93	3.93		.65	:	1.62		G9.	.32		3.24	.33	06.
7.87	27.93	4.25	4.30	.13	93	.18	1.13	.62	13 26 13	.57	3	4.51	.26	1.40
307 Pheumonia	1,090 Totals	V. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM. 2 Aneurism	168 Totals	VI. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. 5 Bowels, Diseases of	36 Enteritis	7 Hernia.	1 Jaundice	24 Peritonitis	5. Tabes Mesenterica	22 Tecthing	5	Totals	VII. URINARY SYSTEM. 10 Bladder, Diseases of	of trimity's, Diseases of
36	66	13:	15	•	∴≪	:	: 20	: <i>′</i>	×	<del>-</del>	-   -	3		5
145	503	86	88	<u></u>	18	4	18	œ ;	ပျှ က	2~	:   8	80	ر د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	2
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TABLE X.—CLASSIFICATION AND PERCENTAGE, 1876.—Continued.

1	Brietol County.		1.36			.68
SION.	Kent County.		8.		-	89 89
DEATHS IN EACH DIVISION.	Newport County, Towns.	1.18	2.36			
BATHS IN	Newport City.	16.	4.61	15	.51	15
o.	Providence County, Towns.	60.	1.17	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1.35	.00
PERCENTAGE	Providence City.		2.10		98.	.06
	Washington County.		1.31			
	Percentage in the Whole State.	.10	1.82	.62 .03 .03	.83	20.0.8
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	4 Prostate, Diseases of	71 Totals	VIII. GENERATIVE SYSTEM. 24 Child-birth 6 7 1 Ovaries, Disease of 1 Uterus, Disease of	32 Totals	2 Bone, Diseases of 3 Hip-Joint, Disease of 1 Knee-Joint, Disease of 1 Knee-Joint, Disease of 14 Rheumatism
~	Washington County.		4			
a Division	Providence City.	00	39	E 4 : 1	16.	% :∺4
OF DEATHS IN EACH OF THE STATE.	Providence County, Towns.	: -	13	13	15	= :4
THE	Newport City.	:-	6	179	1	:::=
	Newport County, Towns,	F :	65		:	
NUMBER	Kent County.	: :	3.5	1111	:	_ : - : -
N	Bristol County.	1 : :	65	1111		: 1 : 60

	,																				
:	2.03	: :		8.10	:	:	:	89.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	89.	:
89.	1.44			6.69	1.90			96.		.48	96.	:	48				:		:	4.78	
.51	1.18		::	23.52	2.35		:::	1.18	1.18	::			1,18	::	:::					5.89	:
.51	1.02			9.55	1.03		.51		.51		:		1.03	1.03	:::		:	.51		4.62	
.63	1.08		.18	5.86	.73	60.	60.	1.26	60.	. 60	.36	.00	.36	78.	60.	:::	.00	.45	.00	4,15	
.54	66.	.00	.16	3.83	09.	.27	.48	.81	.48	.11	.22		.27	.54	91.	.11.	:	.54	::	4.59	
.65	86.	11	:	13.40	86.	86.	.33	1.31		:						:::		.65	•	4.25	
.54	1.05	.08	.13	6.18	22.	.24	.31	.95	.31	.10	. 36	.03	.34	.38	.10	.05	.03	.46	.03	4.33	
21 Spine, Diseases of	41 Totals	X. INTEGUMENTIVE SYSTEM. 2 Skin, Diseases of	5 Totals	241 XI. Old Age.	XII. EXTERNAL CAUSES. 30 Accidents (various)	9 " Asphyxia	2.9	37 " Drowning	,,,	**	10 " Railroad	1 Exposure to cold	13 Heat	15 Intemperance	4 Murder	2 Neglect	1 Starvation	18 Suicide	1 Surgical Operation	169 Totals	213 Not Stated
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:	60	11	1	13				г	:	:	÷	:	:	:	:		:		:	H	14

# TABLE XI.—OCCUPATIONS AND AGES AT DEATH, 1876.

# Showing the Average Age at Death in the several occupations, Providence City being separated from the rest of the State, and ages under twenty being excluded.

	,	VHOLE STA	TE.	PRO	VIDENCE	CITY.	R	EST OF ST	ATE.
OCCUPATIONS.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
I. AGRICULTURE.		37.52.		100					
Farmers	163				829	59.21	100	10,302	
Gardeners	4	277	69.25				4	277	69.25
II. PROFESSIONAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES.									
Actor	1		52.00	1		52.00	7 7 15		
Artist	1		38.00				1		38.00
Barbers	5	-	38.80	2		21.50	3	1000	50.33
City Crier	1	100	65.00				1	1 2 3 1	65.00
Clergymen	3		66.00	2		80.00	1		38.00
Clerks	15		31.73	11	329	29.90	4		36,75
Coachmen	3		50.00				3	200.00	50.00
Cook	1	7.0	77.00	434			1		77.00
Dentist	1		53.00				1	53	53,00
Hostlers	2		35.50	2	12.7	35.50	0.00		:::::
Hotel-keepers	4	775.5	51.00				4		51.00
Janitors	5	12.75	56.00	5	280	56.00			
Journalist	1		32.00				1		32.00
Laborers	229	11,978				49.11	1000	7,312	54.56
Lawyers	3		51.66	3		51.66			
Letter-carrier	1		33.00	1		33.00			
Musician	1	12.5	28.00	1		28.00			
Physicians	2	75-75-75	60.00	2		60.00			
Policemen	2		28.50	2		28.50			
Saloon-keepers	2		41.50	1	17.5	38.00	1		45.00
Stable-keeper	1	100	69.00	1		69.00			
Students	2		22,50	1		25.00	1		20.00
Teachers	2	100	45.00	2		45.00	2.0		
Undertaker	1	100	81.00				1	81	81.00
U. S. Pension Agent	1	100000	44.00				1	44	44.00
Waiters	3	77.5	54.00	3	111	54.00			
Watchmen	8	1	60.00	2		63.00	6		59.00
Whitewasher	1	63	63.00	• • •			1	63	63.00
III. TRADE AND		1				1			
TRANSPORTATION.			V. 24	730			-	3.7	
Agents	6	1000	40.50	5		33.66		142	47.3
Agents, Insurance	1	1	53.00			53.00			
Apothecary	1	25	25.00				1	25	25.0

TABLE XI.—OCCUPATIONS, 1876.—Continued.

	v	VHOLE ST	ATE.	PRO	VIDENCE	CITY.	RI	EST OF S	TATE.
occupations,	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
Book-keepers	6	249	41.50	5	213	42.60	1	36	36.00
Brakemen	2		24.00	1		23.00	1	2.6	25.00
Butchers	6	274	45.66	2	67	33.50	4		51.75
Cashiers, (Bank and	11.7	1	- 7	1	1,37			100	
others)	3	202	67.33	2	108	54.00	1	94	94.00
Collectors	3	210	70.00	3	210	70.00			
Confectioners	4	264	66.00	2	122	61.00	2	142	71.00
Expressmen	2	84	42.00	1	38	38.00	1		46.00
Fishermen and Oys-		1			1				
termen	6	242	40.33	2	54	27.00	4	188	47.00
Grocers	13	735	56.54	10	594	59.40	3		47.00
Hackmen	3	105	35.00	3	105	35.00			
Junk Dealer	1	50	50.00				1	50	50.00
Liquor Dealer	1	32	32.00	1		32.00			
Lottery Dealer	1		31.00			31.00			
Merchants	27	1,747	64.70	9		67.88	18	1,136	63.11
Milkman	1	21	21.00				1		21.00
Peddlers	2	92	46.00				2	92	46.00
Porters	3	141	47.00	3		47.00			
R. R. Contractor	1	50	50.00						50.00
R. R. Employé (not			7		4-13	3.77		1	00.00
specified)	1	48	48.00	1	48	48.00		10100	Saleston :
Sea Captains and Ship						20,00	3		
Masters	8	515	64.37	3	222	74.00	5	293	58.60
Seamen	18		49.11	10		47.40	8		51.25
Stevedores	2		53.00				2		53.00
Teamsters	14		55.71	7	345	49.28	7		62.14
Tobacconist	1		64.00	1		64.00			
Traders (not specified)	9		55.00		1717	56.66	3	155	51.66
Termina,	1	1 2 3 3	00,100	1		00.00		100	91.00
IV. MANUFACTURES,									1
MECHANICAL AND									
MINING INDUSTRIES.									
		100	10 00		400				37. 60
Bakers	3		42,66	2	102	51.00	1	1	26.00
Belt-maker	1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	33.00		****		1		33.00
Blacksmiths	17	1	53.59	8		47.00	9	535	59.44
Bleacher	1	100000	86.00			86.00			
Block-maker	1		82.00	12 10 11 11		22.52.5	1	82	82.00
Boat-builders	2	The second second	80.50	2		80.50			
Boiler-makers	4		40.50	2		45.00	2		36.00
Boot and Shoe-makers	7		49.71	4		48.75	3	1	51.00
Box-makers	2		41.50	1	53	53.00	1		30.00
Brewer	1		88.00				1		88.00
Brush-maker	1	38	38.00	1	38	38.00			

TABLE XI.—OCCUPATIONS, 1876.—Continued.

	W	HOLE ST	ATE	•	PRO	AIDENCI	CITY.	R	EST OF S	TATE.
occupations.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.		Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
Cabinet-makers	3	251	83	.33	1	88	88.0	0 2	163	81.50
Carpenters	50	2,694	53	.88	18	1,012	56.2	2 32	1,682	52.56
Carriage-maker	1			.00				., 1		25.00
Cigar-makers	3	137	45	. 66	2	81	40.5	0 1		56.00
Coppersmith	1	80	80	.00	1	80	80.0	0		
Curriers and Tanners	3	184	61	.33	3			$3 \dots$		
Die Sinker	1	48	<b>4</b> 8	.00	1	48	48.0	0		
Distiller	1	77	77	.00	1		77.0			
Dyers	3	158	52	.66	3	158	52.6	6		
Engineers and Fire-				;					-	1
men	11	566	51	. 45	7	342	49.0	0 4	224	56.00
Engravers	2	51	25	.50	2	51	25.5	0		
File Cutters	2	60	30	.00	1	33	33.0	0 1	27	27.00
Gas-fitters	2	67	33	.50	2	67	33.5	$0'\dots$		
Harness-makers	6	269	11	.83	4	172	43.0	0 2	97	48.50
Japanner	1	47	47	.00	1		47.0			
Jewellers	14	698	49	.85	13	625	48.0	7: 1	73	73.00
Line Manufacturer	1	79	79	.00				. 1		79.00
Machinists	32	1,556	48	. 62	17	791	46.5	2 15	765	51.00
Manufacturers (not			1					1	1	
specified)	13	891	68	.54	5	364	172.8	0 8	527	65.87
Masons	31	1,728	55	. 74	18	1,046	58.1	1: 13	682	52.46
Mechanics	6	381	63	.50	1	65	65.0	0 5	316	63.20
Miller	1	23	23	.00				. 1	23	23.00
Millwright	1	56	56	.00				. 1	56	56.00
Moulders	6	268	44	.66i	6	268	44.6	6		
Operatives (not speci-									į .	
fied)	56	2,544	45	. 43	8	409	51.1	2 48	2,135	44.48
Overseers	3	126						. 3		42.00
Painters	10	486	48	.60	5		50.8		232	46.40
Paper-hanger	1	57	57	.00	1	57	57.0	0,		
Plaster Figure-maker	1	69	69	.00	1	69	69.0	0		
Pork Cutter	1	56	56	.00	1	56	56.0	$0^{ }\dots$		
Printers	6	306	51	.00	5	241	48.2	0 1	65	65.00
Riggers	2	109	54	.50	1	46	46.0	$0'_{i}$ 1	63	63.00
Rubber-workers	3	107	35	.66				. 3		35.66
Sail-makers	3	184	61	.33	2	108	54.0	0 1	76	76.00
Scythe-stone Manuf'r	1	75	75	.00			· · · ·	. 1		75.00
Ship Carpenter	1	58	<b>5</b> 8	.00				. 1	58	58.00
Stone Cutters and										
Marble-workers	9	450	50	.00	3	156	52.0	0  = 6	294	49.00
Tailors	9	429	47	. 66	8	357	44.6	2 1	72	72.00
Tinsmiths	2	139			2	139	69.5	0	1	
Top-roll Coverer	1	66	66	.00				. 1	66	66.00

TABLE XI.—OCCUPATIONS, 1876.—Concluded.

	W	HOLE ST	ATE.	PRO	VIDENCE	CITY.	RI	ST OF S	FATE.
OCCUPATIONS.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
Upholsterers Wire-worker	4		$\frac{38.50}{28.00}$		132 	<b>44</b> .00	1 1	l	22.00 28.00
V. FEMALES.									
Boarding House-keep-									
er	1		72.00			72.00			
Dressmakers	7		29.14	_		22.00		116	38.66
Milliner	1	27	27.00	1		27.00			
Nurses	4	263	65.75	1	78	78.00	3	185	61 66
Operatives	15	428	28.53	6	162	27.00	9	266	29.55
Physician	1	63	63.00	1	63	63.00			
Servants	8	363	45.37				8	363	45.37
Tailoresses	4	181	45.25	3	102	34.00	1		79.00
Teachers	8		34.62			36.33		59	29.50

# RECAPITULATION BY CLASSES.

	W	HOLE STAT	E.	PR	OVIDENCE	CITY.	R	EST OF ST	TE.	
OCCUPATIONS.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	
I. AGRICULTURE. II. PROFESSIONAL		11,408	68.31	14	829	59.21	153	10,579	69.14	
AND PERSONAL SERVICES III. TRADE AND		15,378	50.92	137	6,504	47.47	165	8,874	53.78	
TRANSPORTA- TION IV. MANUFAC- TURES, ME-	146	7,790	53.35	77	3,996	51.89	69	3,794	54.98	
CHANICAL AND MINING INDUS-		4 NJ O P NJ	4-	1.00	0.894	F1 00	101	0.000	£1 01	
V. FEMALES	349 49	17,957 $1,878$				$51.93 \\ 35.22$			41.08	
ALL CLASSES	1,013	54,411	53.71	419	20,863	49.79	594	33,548	56.48	

Table XII.—OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF DEATH, 1876.

Deaths at ages under twenty years being excluded.

1000	I. Ashicuturur.  Gardeners  Gardeners  II. Propressional Ann  Bonal, Services, Artist Artist Artist Barbers Clergymen Cook Cook Bondist Hostlers Janitors Janitors Lawyers Lawyers Lawyers Lawyers Lawyers Lawyers Policemen Saloon-keepers Policemen Saloon-keepers Policemen Saloon-keepers Saloon-keepers Musician Saloon-keepers Saloon-keepers Saloon-keepers
OCCUPATIONS.	I. AGRICULTURE. Sardeners. Jardeners. II. PROFESSIONAL AND III. SERVICES. Actior SONAL SERVICES. Actior SONAL SERVICES. Actior SONAL SERVICES. Actior Sonal Services. Jerks. Jerks. Jerks. Jerks. Jorks. Jorks. Actior. Jorks. Jorks
ż	de de
Whole Mumber of given causes.	84 HUNDENHUNANUSSEHUNNNHUN
Abcess. Accidents.	<b>申</b> :
Apoplexy and Paralysis.	8: E
Asthma. Bladder, Disease of Bone, Disease of	**************************************
Bowels, Disease of Brain, Disease of	
Bronchitis. Gancer.	
Cholera Morbus. Colic.	9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Consumption. Debility.	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
Diabetes. Diarrhes.	(a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
Diphtheria.	© 1
Dysentery.	
Epilepsy.	
Fovers. Gangreno.	] 🔒
Gastritis. Gravel and Calculus.	• : :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Heart Disease of Heat,	
Hemorrhage, Hernia,	
Intemperance and Delirium	l fil julius suurettiilija ja j
Tremens, Kidneys, Disease of	
Liver, Disease of Lungs, Disease of	
Maraemus. Murder,	
Old Age. Pertonitis.	
Pneumonia, Prostate, Disease of	[ 유 : : ::::#::# :## :::::유 :::: <u># :::</u>
Purpura Hemorrhagica. Rheumatism.	l :: : :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Spine, Disease of	=:
Stomach, Disease of Suicide,	l gr - ristriciniste initire
Tuberculosis. Tumor.	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Asilman, Asi	Ulcer.		
Whole Number of given a consequence of the conseque		-::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
Whole Number of given  Appecase  According to the process of the property of given  According to the process of the property o	— . — .	::::::::	* * * * * * * * * *
Whole Ximple of Windle Suppressed of Suppres		TORONO MANAGEMENT	
Whole Ximbor of given  Abserved  Abserved  Abserved  Abserved  Abserved  Abserved  Abserved  Abserved  Brail, Disease of  Brail		16111	
Whole Ximple of Yimple of			
Whiole Mumber of givens  A canada  Bana, Discase of  Bana, Discase of  Colic  Branchia  Colic  Colic  Dycore  Colic  Dycore  Colic  Dycore  Colic  Colic  Dycore  Colic  Colic			
Whole Number of glvens   Whole Number of glvens   Whole Number of glvens   Abscess			The state of the s
Whole Number of given   Whole Number of given   Whole Number of given   Seese		11.11.	
Applice Number of given:  Abecess.  Accidents.  Branchitis.  Branchitis.  Colic.  Colic.  Colic.  Colic.  Accidents.  Branchitis.  Colic.  Colic.  Colic.  Accidents.  Accidents.  Accidents.  Branchitis.  Colic.  Accidents.  Accidents.			
Applic Number of grown 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 20		2.4	
Whole Number of given  Asimus  Bonochitis  Bonochitis  Conecan  Bonochitis  Conecan  Bonochitis  Conecan  Bonochitis		1 4 17 4	
Whole Number of given  Asibana  Asibana  Asibana  Asibana  Asibana  Asibana  Asibana  Bana  Bowels, Disease of  Bowels, Diseas			
Whole Number of given  Accidents  Binder, Disease of  Browels, Disease of  Browels  Concernition  Concernition  Concernition  Accidents  Browels  Accidents  Browels  Concernition  Concernition  Accidents  Browels  Accidents  Accidents  Browels  Accidents  Browels  Accidents  Accidents  Browels  Accidents  Accidents  Browels  Accidents  Accidents  Browels  Browels  Browels  Browels  Browels  Browels  Accidents  Accidents  Browels  Browels			
Whole Number of given  Abecese, Abecese, About and Abecese, About and About			
Whole Number of given  Apolexa Assacra  Asima.  Blader Disease of  Bone, Disease of  Browlish.  Browlish.  Consumption.  Consumption.  Diphtheria.  Burches.  Burchits.  Consumption.  Burches.  Burchits.  Bur		:::::	
Whole Number of given  Accidents.  Bindar. Disease of  Brain. Disease of  Brain. Disease of  Cancer.  Consemption.  Disperse.  Disper	Liver, Disease of	19 33	
Whole Number of given	Kidneys, Disease of	11111	# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Whole Number of given		3.114	
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Lungs, Disease of	13331131 <del>1</del> 133
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TABLE XII.-OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF DEATH, 1876.-Continued.

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Stomach, Disease of	_ :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Spine, Disease of	
Rheumatism.	77 : : : : : : :
Purpura Hemorrhagica,	11112111
Prostate, Disease of	111111111
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Murder.	131111111
Marasmus.	111111111
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Tremens.	1111111111
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Hemorrhage.	111111111
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Gangrene,	111111111
Fevers.	:=::::=::
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Enteritie	111111111
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Dropsy.	11171111
Diphtheria.	101101101
Diarrhea.	13:::::::
Diabetes.	711141143
Debility.	11111111
Consumption.	: m : H : H m m
Colic.	111111111
Cholera Morbus.	1:::::::::
Cancer.	111117711
Bronchitts,	11111177
Brain, Disease of	11111111
Bowels, Disease of	111111111
Bone, Disease of	101111111
Bladder, Disease of	
Asthma.	
Apoplexy and Paralysis.	11111771
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Accidents.	10011351
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zó.	V. FEMALES.  Boarding House-keeper. Dressmakers. Milliner. Milliner. Milliner. Operatives (not specified) Strystich. Stryants. Talloresses.
OCCUPATIONS.	V. FEMALES.  Boarding House-keeper.  Dressmakers.  Mulliner.  Nurses.  Operatives (not specified physician Servants.  Servants.  Servants.  Talloresses.
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TABLE XII.—OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF DEATH, 1876.—Concluded.

# RECAPITULATION BY CLASSES.

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In Class II., of five Laborers, one died of Convulsions, one of Hydrophobia, one of Scarlatina, one of Scrofula, and one of Starvation; one Physician died In Class I., of two Farmers, one was frozen, and one died from the effects of a surgical operation. of Croup.

In Class III., one Cashier died of Anæmia; one Fisherman of Tetanus; and one Teamster of Pyumia. In Class IV., one Carpenter died of Pleurisy; one Jeweller of Laryngitis; and one Mason of Syphilis.

In Class V., one Operative died of Child-birth.

# METEOROLOGICAL, 1876.

The following Tables were compiled from the observations of Rev. ALEXIS CASWELL, D. D., of Providence. His Meteorological observations were continued almost uninterruptedly in Providence, during a period of forty-five years, and almost to the date of his death, which occurred in Providence, on Monday, January 8th, 1877.

# TABLE XIII.

Showing the mean altitude and range of the Barometer, the prevailing winds, the mean relative humidity, the mean cloudiness of the sky, the number of days of rain or snow, and the quantity of rain and melted snow, for each month of the year 1876, and compared with the average for 45 years.

	ter .			UMI						R	AIN FALL.	
	he Barometer Fahrenbeit, ea Level.	5		WI	ILI	NG			Rain	WO	Compare averag 45 year	e for
MONTHS.	Mean height of the reduced to 32° Fal and to the Sea	Range of Barometer.	North and East.	East and South.	South and West.	West and North.	Relative Humidity.	Mean Cloudiness of the Sky.	Number of Days of J	Rain and Melted Snow in inches.	Monthly.	From January first.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	30.050 29.966 29.876 30.026 29.980 29.980 30.049 29.958 29.958 29.958	1.224 2.080 1.178 0.932 0.822 0.612 0.492 0.540 0.746 0.794 0.866 1.564	8 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 11 2 16 7	5 4 9 3 11 11 6 11 5 5	8568689788832	13 6 4 6 7 4 16 10	76.5 72.7 56.6 76.2 73.9 71.6 76 0	0.49 0.52 0.50 0.44 0.46 0.29 0.54 0.41 0.67	12 99 77 99 11 3 11 4	9.75 4.24 3.23 1.40 4.14 1.82 5.73 2.15 6.95	1.02+ 2.43- 2.61+ 1.36-	1.96 0.62 5.23 5.55 5.14 3.15 4.17 1.74 4.35 2.99 5.90 7.85
Whole Year	29.999	2.080	84	72	81	122	78.8	0.48	105	50.36	7.91+	7.91

# TABLE XIV.

Showing the mean temperature compared with the mean average for 45 years, the highest and lowest temperature, and the monthly range, the mean daily range, and the greatest change in 24 hours, for each month of the year 1876.

		THERMO	TETE	ŧ.			GREATEST CHANGE IN 24 HOURS.			
MONTHS.	Mean.	Compared with average of 45 years.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.	Mean Daily Range.	Degrees of Rise or Fall of Thermometer.	DATE.		
January February March April May June July August September October November December	31.°4 28. 3 33. 2 43. 9 54. 8 68. 2 74. 0 68. 8 59. 4 48. 1 40. 8 22. 9	4,°5+ 1. 2+ 0. 6- 0. 8- 0. 3- 2. 8+ 3. 4+ 0. 1- 2. 5- 2. 8- 0. 8+ 6. 6-	67° 57 62 67 82 89 92 90 87 68 66 44	9° 8 25 84 42 52 49 44 26 21 2	58° 59 54 42 48 47 40 41 43 42 45 42	8.°6 9. 1 10. 8 11. 8 13. 8 14. 3 14. 4 15. 2 10. 9 14. 3 8. 6 7, 1	28°f 32 f 23 r 22 r 30 r 27 r 22 r 20 r 22 r 23 f 33 f	10th, 2d. 5th. 12th. 27th. 2d. 17th. 29th. 1st and 4th. 30th, 3d.		
Whole Year	47.08	0.°1-	920	_2°	940	11.°6	33°f	Dec. 16th.		

The mean temperature for the year (47.°8) was 2.°5 higher than in 1875, and only one-tenth of one degree less than the average for 45 years, from 1832 to 1876 inclusive. The highest monthly mean temperature was 74.°0, in July, which, with one exception, was the hottest July in 45 years. The lowest monthly temperature was 22.°9, in December, which, with three exceptions, was the coldest December in 45 years.

In 1876, the monthly temperature was higher than the average for 45 years in January, February, June, July, and November, and less than the average in the other months of the year.

The amount of melted snow and rain, during the year 1876, was 50.36 inches. This amount was 1.86 inches less than in 1875; but was 7.91 inches more than the average for 45 years. In the months of February, March, April, July, September, November, and December, the amount of rain was greater than the average, the excess in March being nearly 6 inches, and in September and November nearly three inches each.

Though there was a slight excess above the average of rain in July, there was a considerable deficiency in May, June, and August, so that for the four months, May to August inclusive, the amount of rain was nearly four inches (3.81) less than the average for 45 years.

We find then, that, from May to August inclusive, in 1876, there was a large deficiency of rain, and a large excess of heat as compared with the average, making a very hot and very dry summer.

The subject of the connection between meteorological conditions and mortality has been considered in these annual reports, by the same writer, Dr. Edward T. Caswell, from the year 1863 to 1875 inclusive. The results have not seemed to give so much importance to these investigations as some writers would ascribe to them, or as the popular opinion would give them. They seem to show that very little connection can be positively established between the meteorological conditions, so far as they can be recorded with instruments, and the mortality in any community.

It may be said in general terms, that some diseases are more prevalent and fatal in warm weather, and that some diseases are more prevalent and fatal in cold weather; but if we go beyond this, and endeavor to establish any rule of connection between the mortality from any disease and any special meteorological conditions as recorded, we are at once met with marked exceptions to the rule, and perhaps find that the exceptions are more numerous than the observances of the rule.

No one would expect to find any connection between the mortality and meteorology of the same day, because in nearly all cases the effects of the weather, if any, would not be seen in the mortality until some days, or a longer time, had elapsed.

Practically, we find the same difficulty if we attempt to trace a connection between the mortality and the meteorology of weekly, or of monthly periods, and after long and patient consideration and investigation of the subject, we are compelled to believe that no such positive or uniform connection can be traced.

The supposed connection of the mortality from cholera infantum and meteorology has received special consideration, from year to year, in these reports. Beginning with the general fact that cholera infantum prevails in hot weather, the mortality from this disease has been carefully compared with the meteorology of the summer months, from year to year, hoping to find something in the recorded meteorology that would account for the greater or less prevalence of the disease. Any one who will carefully examine the facts as given in the reports must acknowledge that the attempt has utterly failed. No positive law upon the subject has been found.

It was soon found that high temperature alone, as recorded, would not account for the great differences in the mortality from cholera infantum, in different years. It was then thought that possibly the degree of moisture in the atmosphere, in connection with high temperature, might explain the differences in mortality. But it was soon found that the exceptions and contradictions were too numerous to admit the acceptance of this as a fixed rule.

Finally, it was thought that the continuance of high temperature might be the special condition upon which a large or unusual mortality from cholera infantum depended, and in the report for 1875, Dr. Caswell says: "We think it may be fairly admitted, that continued heat to an excessive degree, will increase with us the deaths from diarrhoeal diseases."

This admission is all that Dr. Caswell feels authorized to give us, as the result of years of investigation, in relation to the connection between meteorological phenomena and the prevalence of cholera infantum and other diarrheal diseases. On a careful review of the subject at the present time, as presented by Dr. C., it seems to be doubtful whether even this admission is well founded. In fact it now seems to us more than probable that heat, of itself alone, even though excessive and continued, does not directly increase the mortality from cholera infantum and other diarrheal diseases.

Without continuing the subject at this time, for which time and space are wanting, we may name two or three important facts which seem to be in direct conflict with all theories which recognize heat alone as the cause of cholera infantum and other diarrheal diseases.

The first fact is, that there are hundreds of country towns among the hills of New England, where cholera infantum is an unknown disease, and other diarrheal diseases are rare in the summer season, though the heat is often excessive and long continued, the recorded temperature being as high as in places where these diseases prevail. Even in the cities, when cholera infantum is prevalent, there are often districts of considerable extent that are nearly or entirely free from the disease.

Another fact is, that in New Orleans and other cities of the extreme South, during the excessive and long continued heat and moisture of summer, cholera infantum and other diarrheal diseases are very rare as compared with the cities of New England and other Northern States. It seems to be certain that some other cause besides heat, or continued heat, is necessary to produce a prevalence of cholera infantum, though heat and continued heat may be essential to the existence of that other cause.

A similar argument may be given in relation to the connection of pneumonia with a low temperature of the atmosphere. Cold alone

does not seem to produce pneumonia, though cold, and continued cold, seems to be necessary to produce that condition of things in which pneumonia will be prevalent.

In connection with this subject, and in conclusion, it may be stated that both extreme cold and extreme heat, if continued longer than a very few days, seem to increase the mortality very decidedly. This is probably done not by producing any special disease, but by their direct debilitating effects, by which the vital forces are weakened, and sick persons are made easier victims of any disease that affects them.

It is with deep regret that we are compelled to announce that the discussions upon this subject can no longer be continued in these reports. Owing to the lamented death of the Rev. Dr. Caswell, as already stated, the record of meteorological changes is no longer kept in Providence, and the comparisons of mortality with these changes can no longer be made.

E. M. S.

# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS, 1876.

During the year 1876, there were recorded in the State of Rhode Island, six thousand three hundred and twenty-nine (6,329) births; two thousand two hundred and fifty-three (2,253) marriages; and four thousand one hundred and sixteen (4,116) deaths.

The following Table shows the results of registration in the State during each of the last twenty-three years:

	Whole number		Living		
Year.	of Births.	Still-born.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
1854	2,105	78	2,027	1,047	1,720
1855	2,926	124	2,802	1,375	1.846
1856		183	2,723	1,535	2,042
1857	4,026	185	3,841	1,526	2,325
1858			4,086	1,438	2,616
1859	4,500		4,323	1,672	2,270
1860	4,660	167	4,493	1,748	2,686
1861			4,694	1,533	2,927
1862	4,125	123	4,002	1,450	2,591
1863					
1864					
1865					
1866					
1867					
1868					
1869					
1870					
1871					
1872					
1873					
1874					
1875					
1876	6,329	224	6,105	2,253	4,116

The aggregates for the whole period of 23 years, are 108,896 children born, of whom 4,187 were still-born, leaving 104,709 living children; 45,062 marriages, or 90,124 persons married; and 71,042 persons died.

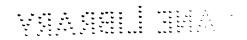
On the next two pages, Tables are given showing a comparison of the births, marriages and deaths, with the population, in each town in the State; and also a comparison of the statistics for each town, in the three years 1874, 1875 and 1876.



# BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, IN RHODE ISLAND, IN 1876, COMPARED WITH THE POPULATION BY

# THE CENSUS OF 1875.

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS	Population in 1875.	Births in 1876.	To population one birth in	Marriages in 1876.	Of population one person married in	18 in 1876.	Of population one death in	eaths in each 100 of the population.
OF THE STATE.	Popu	Birth	To p	Mar	O B	Deaths in	Of p	Deaths in 100 of t populati
Barrington	1,185 5,829 4,005	94 182 70	49.4 32.0 57.2	11 42 84	58.8 69.4 58.9	17 71 74	69.7 89.1 54.1	1.22
BRISTOL COUNTY	11,019	276	89.9	87	68.8	163	68.0	1.47
Coventry. East Greenwich. West Greenwich. Warwick.	4,580 3,120 1,034 11,614	86 53 22 260	58.2 58.9 47.0 46.4	29 28 9 126	79.0 55.7 57.4 46.1	61 46 18 119	75.1 67.8 79.5 <b>9</b> 7.6	1.47 1.96
KENT COUNTY	20,348	411	49.5	192	58.0	239	85.1	1.17
Jamestown. Little Compton Middletown New Shoreham. Portsmouth Tiverton.	488 1,156 1,074 1,147 1,898 2,101	3 19 22 10 19 46	162.6 60.8 48.8 114.7 99.6 45.7	1 8 5 10 12 11	944.0 193.6 107.4 57.3 78.9 95.5	8 12 10 7 90 86	61.0 96.8 107.4 168.8 94.6 58.4	1.04 0.98 0.61 1.06
Towns, Newport County	7,859	119	66.0	42	98.5	93	84.5	1.18
NEWPORT CITY	14,028	296	47.4	102	68.7	903	69.1	1.45
Burrilville Cranston. Cumberland East Providence, Foster. Glocester Johnston. Lincoln North Providence. North Smithfield Pawtucket Scituate. Smithfield Woonsocket.	5,249 5,688 5,673, 4,336 1,543 2,098 4,999 11,565 1,303 2,797 18,464 4,101, 2,857 13,576	108 127 139 29 85 114 342 24 61 549 79 58 414	48.6 43.7 44.6 81.2 53.2 59.9 43.8 54.3 45.8 33.6 51.3 49.3 32.7	25 9 47 81 20 29 21 50 13 34 189 47 23 166	105.0 316.0 60.3 69.9 88.6 36.9 119.0 115.6 50.1 41.1 48.8 43.6 62.1 40.9	68 107 49 65 17 40 58 165 14 81 275 52 91	77.2 58.1 115.8 66.7 90.8 52.4 94.3 70.1 93.1 90.2 67.1 78.9 126.0 49.0	1.88 0.86 1.50 1.10 1.91 1.06 1.43 1.07 1.11 1.49 1.27 0.73 2.04
Towns, Providence County	84,249	2,209	38.1	704	59.8	1,234	68.3	1.46
PROVIDENCE CITY	100,675	2,681	38.3	949	58.0	1,865	54.0	
Charlestown Exeter	1,054 1,355 2,760 3,505 4,240 1,739 5,408	12 12 75 75 108 28 82	87.8 112.9 36.8 46.7 41.2 62.1 65.9	7 8 25 16 35 14 72	75.2 84.7 55.2 109.5 60.6 62.1 37.6	17 16 51 60 75 34 67	62.0 84.7 54.1 58.4 56.5 51.1 80.7	1.18 1.85 1.71 1.77 1.95
Washington County	20,061	387	51.8	177	56.7	820	62.7	1.59
WHOLE STATE	256,239	6,329	40.8	2,253	57.8	4,116	62.7	1.69



# BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, IN EACH TOWN IN RHODE ISLAND, IN EACH OF THE THREE YEARS 1874, 1875 AND 1876.

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS	В	IRTH	3.	MA	RRIAG	ES.	DEATHS.			
OF THE STATE.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1874.	1875.	1876.	
Barrington Bristol Warren	31 180 91	16 197 74	24 182 70	4 39 46	4 54 42	11 42 34	9 95 58	20 79 66	17 71 74	
BRISTOL COUNTY	302	287	276	89	100	87	162	165	162	
Coventry. East Greenwich. West Greenwich. Warwick.	49 75 19 254	77 69 31 211	86 53 22 250	42 28 7 84	36 29 7 88	29 28 9 126	57 58 17 137	82 61 22 139	61 46 13 119	
KENT COUNTY	390	388	411	161	160	192	269	304	239	
Jamestown Little Compton Middletown New Shoreham Portsmouth	4 25 20 27 18 49	3 24 14 24 24 60	3 19 22 10 19 46	3 8 9 8 5 22	1 16 5 10 12 33	1 3 5 10 12 11	6 19 10 15 26 23	5 18 8 16 18 34	8 12 10 7 20 36	
Towns, Newport County	143	149	119	55	77	42	99	99	98	
NEWPORT CITY	304	363	296	119	129	102	139	197	203	
Burrillville Cranston Cumberland East Providence Foster Glocester Johnston Lincoln North Providence North Smithfield Pawtucket Scituate Smithfield Woonsocket Towns, Providence County	125 111 89 110 9 42 101 1865 39 57 554 82 51 392	125 128 117 86 24 455 116 362 31 68 600 72 67 406	108 130 127 139 29 35 114 342 24 61 549 79 58 414	26 19 59 30 24 25 17 76 6 26 209 54 13 169	30 25 64 36 19 177 18 32 206 55 29 117 714	25 9 47 81 20 29 21 50 13 34 189 47 23 166	74 116 56 68 10 41 97 175 39 36 230 58 25 267	69 142 64 61 12 32 75 174 18 34 251 79 27 289	68 107 49 65 17 40 58 165 14 31 275 52 21 277	
PROVIDENCE CITY	2,780	2,664	2,631	1,178	1,079	949	1,992	1,915	1,865	
Charlestown Exeter Hopkinton North Kingstown South Kingstown Richmond Westerly	21 17 57 72 99 35 119	22 12 51 83 86 40 116	12 12 75 75 103 28 82	6 15 30 22 37 17 59	4 14 48 31 35 14 80	7 8 25 16 35 14 72	22 15 40 50 54 25 70	19 14 33 43 85 84 82	17 16 51 60 78 84	
WASHINGTON COUNTY	420	410	387	186	226	177	276	310	320	
WHOLE STATE	6,466	6,508	6,329	2,541	2,485	2,253	4,229	4,317	4,110	

The following Table shows the proportions of births, marriages and deaths to the population, in the aggregate for the whole State, in each of the last eight years:

	BIE	ктив.	MAR	RIAGES.	DEATHS.			
YEARS.	Number.	To popula- tion one birth in	Number.	Of popula- tion one person mar- ried in	Number.	Of popula- tion one death in	Deaths in each 100 of the popu- lation.	
1869	5,945	41.4	2,289	47.5	3,382	64.2	1.56	
1870	5,915	41.7	2,362	46.0	8,238	67.1	1.49	
1871	5,678	38.2	2,836	46.5	8,844	65.0	1.54	
1872	6,143	35.4	2,537	42.9	4,947	51.9	1.95	
1873	6,022	36.1	2,630	41.3	4,408	49.4	2.08	
1874	6,466	39.9	2,541	50.8	4,229	61.1	1.64	
1875	6,508	39.7	2,485	52.0	4,817	59.8	1.67	
1876	6,329	40.8	2,253	57.8	4,116	62.7	1.59	

It seems there was a decrease of births, marriages and deaths in 1876, as compared with the previous two years. As the population is reckoned the same for each of these three years, the proportion of births, marriages and deaths, to the population, is of course less. The number of marriages, in 1876, was less than in any year since 1865, and the number of deaths less than in any year since 1871.

Looking at the different portions of the State, we find the lowest birth-rate, as compared with population, was in Jamestown, one birth in 162.6; the highest rate was in East Providence, one birth in 31.2. Several towns, with birth-rates in the vicinity of one in 32, show the presence of a large foreign population, and especially of a French Canadian population. These towns are Bristol, East Providence, Lincoln, Pawtucket and Woonsocket.

Some towns, with a large French Canadian and other foreign population, show a small birth-rate; as Warwick, one birth in 46.4; Burrillville, one in 48.6; Smithfield, one in 49.3; and North Smithfield, one in 45.8. We cannot be mistaken in thinking that the low birth-rate in these and in some other towns, indicates defective registration;—the births are not all recorded.

The proportion of persons married, to population, varies from one in 36.2, in Glocester, to one in 244, in Jamestown. It would be difficult, perhaps, to explain why the proportion is so large in Glocester. It is evidently an accidental excess for this year, and not the general rule. The small marriage rate in Jamestown, and in some other towns, is easily understood from the smallness of the population, or other local circumstances.

The proportion of marriages to population, in the whole State, was considerably less in 1876, than in any one of the previous seven years. There can be no doubt that the "hard times" reduce the number of marriages. There were less marriages reported in 1876 than in 1875, in all the larger towns in the State except Warwick and Woonsocket, and less in every county except Kent.

The number of deaths reported in 1876 was less than in 1875, in all the larger towns in the State except Newport and Pawtucket; and less in every county except Washington. The proportion of deaths to population, in 1876, was 15.9 per 1,000, a less proportion than in the four years preceding. The lowest proportion was 6.1 per 1,000, in New Shoreham; the highest was 20.4 per 1,000, in Woonsocket. In too many towns, the low rate of mortality reported does not indicate the actual healthiness of the town; but indicates that the registration is defective; that the deaths are not all reported. It may be taken as a rule, with very few exceptions, that if any manufacturing town, with 5,000 inhabitants, or more, reports an annual mortality of less than 14 per 1,000 of the population, the registration is defective. A reported mortality of less than 14 per 1,000 in such towns, is certainly sufficient to arouse suspicion in regard to the completeness of the returns of deaths.

It may be interesting to compare Rhode Island with Massachusetts in regard to the proportion of births, persons married, and deaths to population. The following shows the proportions of each to population in the census year, 1875:

# BIRTHS, TO POPULATION, 1875.

Rhode Island	One birth in 40.8,	or 24.51 per 1,000.
Massachusetts	One birth in 36.4.	or 27.47 per 1.000.

# PERSONS MARRIED, TO POPULATION, 1875.

Rhode Island	.One person	married in	57.3,	or 17.45	per 1,000.
Massachusetts	.One person	married in	60.5,	or 16.54	per 1,000.

# DEATHS, TO POPULATION, 1875.

Rhode Island	.One person	n died in 62.7,	or 15.9 per 1,000.
Massachusetts	One person	died in $47.2$ .	or 21.2 per 1.000.

Other comparisons and comments upon this subject will be found in the following pages, in which the births, marriages and deaths reported in 1876, are considered separately and more in detail.

# BIRTHS, 1876.

The particulars relating to the 6,329 children born in Rhode Island, in 1876, will be found in the first three Tables, on pages 2 to 6 inclusive. In the examination of the subject of births, we will first consider the

#### SEX OF THE CHILDREN BORN.

Of the 6,329 children born in 1876, there were 3,291 males, and 3,038 females. This gives 108.3 males to each 100 females; or 52 males and 48 females in each 100 children born. The following Table shows the numbers and proportions of the children born in Rhode Island in each of the last twenty-four years:

		•	Males to each		
Years.	Males.	Females.	100 Females.	Males.	Females.
1852-3	1,432	1,404	102.0, or	50.49 aı	nd 49.51 in each 100.
1854	1,081	1,003	107.8, or	51.87 at	nd 48.18 in each 100.
1855	1,492	1,421	105.0, or	51.22 aı	nd 48.78 in each 100.
1856	1,479	1,407	105.1, or	51.25 a	nd 48.75 in each 100.
1857	2,057	1,948	105.6, or	51.36 as	nd 48.64 in each 100.
1858	2,200	2,053	107.2, or	51.73 aı	nd 48.27 in each 100.
1859	2,209	2,097	105.3, or	51.30 aı	nd 48.70 in each 100.
1860	2,263	2,212	102.3, or	50.57 aı	nd 49.48 in each 100.
1861	2,581	2,291	110.5, or	52.49 at	nd 47.51 in each 100.
1862	2,152	1,967	109.4, or	52.25 aı	nd 47.75 in each 100.
1863	1,892	1,288	105.8, or	51.41 aı	nd 48.59 in each 100.
1864	1,949	1,942	100.3, or	50.09 at	nd 49.91 in each 100.
1865	2,096	1,857	112.9, or	53.02 a	nd 46.98 in each 100.
1866	2,546	2,356	108.0, or	51.94 a	nd 48.06 in each 100.
1867	2,665	2,464	107.0, or	51.87 aı	nd 48.18 in each 100.
1868	2,745	2,627	104.5, or	51.10 aı	nd 48.90 in each 100.
1869	2,685	2,560	104.9, or	51.19 aı	nd 48.81 in each 100.
1870	2,679	2,536	105.6, or	51.87 aı	nd 48.68 in each 100.
1871	2,878	2,800	102.8, or	50.69 aı	nd 49.81 in each 100.
1872	3,085	3,058	100.9, or	50.22 aı	nd 49.78 in each 100.
1873	3,135	2,887	108.6, or	52.06 aı	nd 47.94 in each 100.
1874	3,311	8,155	104.9, or	51.21 aı	nd 48.79 in each 100.
1875	3,362	3,146	106.9, or	51.66 at	nd 48.34 in each 100.
	<del></del>				
23 7 years	53,924	50,479	106.8, or	51.65 ai	nd 48.85 in each 100.
1876	3,291	3,038	108.8, or	52.00 aı	nd 48.00 in each 100.

The number of male children born in 1876 was 71 less than in 1875, and 20 less than in 1874; but, with these exceptions, was greater than in any other of the twenty-three years preceding. The number of female children born in 1876 was greater than in any of the preceding years, except in 1872, 1874 and 1875.

The proportion of the sexes of the children born in 1876 was 108.3 males to each 100 females, or 52 male children and 48 female children in each 100 born. This proportion of male children was 1.5 greater than the average, and has been exceeded only in 1861, 1862, 1865 and 1873 of the twenty-three years preceding.

#### PROPORTION OF THE SEXES, CITY AND STATE.

In the city of Providence, there were 2,631 children born in 1876, of whom 1,359 were males and 1,272 females; or 106.8 males to each 100 females; or 51.65 males and 48.35 females in each 100 children born. In the rest of the State, in 1876, there were 3,698 children born; 1,932 males and 1,766 females. This is 109.4 males to each 100 females, or 52.24 males and 47.76 females in each 100 children born. This shows that the proportion of male children, for this year, was considerably greater in "the rest of the State" than in the city of Providence.

The following shows the difference in the proportion of the sexes, in Providence and in the rest of the State, in 1876 and in the whole period from 1854 to 1876 inclusive:

## 1876.

	Males to each									
	Males.	Females.	100 Females.	Males. Females.						
Providence City	1,359	1,272	106.8, or	51.65 and 48.35 in each 100.						
Rest of State	1,932	1,766	109.4, or	52.24 and 47.76 in each 100.						

# TWENTY-THREE YEARS, 1854 TO 1876 INCLUSIVE.

	maies to each								
	Males.	Females.	100 Females.	Males.	Females.				
Providence City	21,414	20,283	105.6, or	51.35 a	nd 48.65 in each 100.				
Rest of State	34,369	31,830	107.9, or	51.91 a	nd 48.09 in each 100.				

The result for the long period is the same as for the single year:—
the proportion of male children born is less in the city than in the
rest of the State. This is further shown in the next head.

## SEX AND LOCALITY.

Table II gives the number of children of each sex, born in 1876, in each division of the State. The number and proportions are as follows:

BIRTHS, 1876.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County, Towns.	Newport City.	Providence County, Towns.	Washington County.	Total.	Providence City.	Whole State.
Males	162 114	210 201	65 54	151 145	1,147 1,062	197 190	1,932 1,766	1,359 1,272	3,291 3,038
Total	276	411	119	296	2,209	387	3,698	2,631	6,329
Males to each 100 Females.	142.1	104.4	120.4	104.1	108.0	103.7	109.4	106.8	108.3

In the small numbers of births in some of the divisions of the State, it is to be expected that the *proportions* of the sexes will vary greatly, not only with each other, but also in different years. This we find to be the case. In Bristol county, in 1876, the percentage of males, 142.1 to 100 females, is very much greater than in any other division of the State; but in Bristol county, in 1875, there were only 95.2 males born to 100 females.

The following Table, continued from the last report, shows the relative proportions of the sexes, in each division of the State, in each of the last fourteen years. This Table does not show the contrast between the city and the country, because the statistics for the "Whole State" include those of the city.

NUMBER OF MALES TO EACH 100 FEMALES.										
BIRTHS.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.			
1863	120.0	98.4	97.0	101.8	111.4	108.7	105.8			
1864	106.8	87.3	90.6	107.4	97.8	103.4	100.3			
1865	119.3	118.2	108.8	118.9	113.8	88.1	112.9			
1866	109.4	113.1	103.4	104.9	108.4	124.0	108.0			
1867	115.5	98.3	117.8	106.8	104.5	120.4	107.7			
1968	117.4	88.7	100.2	101.6	102.4	136.5	104.5			
1869	115.7	116.7	102.7	98.0	107.5	120.6	104.9			
1870	126,4	111.6	100.0	105.1	104.9	99.5	105.6			
1871	131.8	97.9	132.5	100.8	95.2	118.3	102.8			
1872	109.2	92.8	109.1	103.5	95.7	110.6	100.9			
1873	129.2	118.0	117.9	104.5	109.0	104.7	108.6			
1874	98.7	111.9	101.3	110.4	102.9	94.0	104.9			
1875	95.2	103.1	97.7	104.8	109.1	134.3	106.9			
1876	142.1	104.4	108.5	108.0	106.8	103.7	108.3			

In the aggregate for the whole State, the proportion of males has exceeded that of females in every one of the fourteen years; but in each of the several divisions of the State, the female children have exceeded the males in one or more years. In Kent county there were more female children than male children born in six of the fourteen years.

# SEX AND SEASON OF BIRTHS.

Referring to Table II, on page 4, we find the sex of the children born in each quarter of the year 1876, in the aggregate for the whole State, as follows:

#### Males to each

	Males.	Females.	100 Females.	Males.	Females.
1. January—March	783	741	105.7, or	51.38 a	nd 48.62 in each 100 born.
2. April—June	781	715	109.2, or	52.20 a	nd 47.80 in each 100 born.
3. July-September	866	802	108.0, or	51.92 a	nd 48.08 in each 100 born.
4. October—December	861	780	110.4, or	52.47 a	nd 47.53 in each 100 born.
Year, 1876	8.291	8.038	108.3, or	52.00 a	nd 48.00 in each 100 born.

We continue the following Table from the last report, which shows the number of male children born to each 100 female children, in each quarter of each of the last eleven years:

YEARS.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
First Quarter	105.7	97.7	100.4	98.3	98.8	112.4	111.6	107.3	102.4	105.5	108.7
Second Quarter	109.2	113.8	108.2	105.9	100.5	95.0	100.8	105.1	118.8	108.9	102.9
Third Quarter	108.0	108.2	105.1	109.9	101.6	99.3	101.0	101.9	103.1	110.4	113.8
Fourth Quarter	110.4	107.9	105.9	110.4	103.4	105.0	109.2	105.6	96.2	106.5	106.6
								ļ			
Whole Year	108.3	106.9	104.9	108.6	100.9	102.8	105.6	104.9	104.5	107.7	108.0

It will be seen that the proportion of male children born in 1876, was larger than the average in each quarter and in the whole year. In the first quarter of 1876, there were 105.7 male children born to each 100 female children. This proportion of male children was exceeded in only four of the ten years previous. In the second quarter, the number (109.2) was exceeded in only two of the ten years. In the third quarter (108.0) the number was exceeded in only four of the ten years. In the last quarter, the number (110.4) was not exceeded in any one of the ten years, though in 1873 the number was the same. The proportion of male children for the whole year (108.3) was greater than in any one of the ten years previous, except 1873.

We see by Table II, that there were more male than female children born, in the aggregate for the whole State, in every month of the year 1876, except March.

# BIRTHS AND SEASON.

The number and proportion of children born in different seasons of the year are subjects of interest and importance. The following Table shows the number of children born in the State of Rhode Island (as reported), in each quarter of each of the last seven years; the aggregate number, and the percentages of the aggregate in each quarter, of the last twenty-four years, from 1853 to 1876 inclusive:

QUARTERS.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1878.	1872.	1871.	1870.	ľ	o 1876. Per cent.
January to March	1,524	1,546	1,485	1,382	1,848	1,832	1,188	<b>26</b> ,018	23.80
April to June	1,496	1,608	1,555	1,399	1,464	1,299	1,248	26,204	23.97
July to September	1,668	1,668	1,682	1,588	1,663	1,475	1,327	28,541	<b>26</b> .10
October to December	1,641	1,686	1,744	1,658	1,668	1,572	1,462	28,566	<b>2</b> 6.18
Whole Year	6,329	6,508	6.466	6,022	6,148	5,678	5,215	109,829	100.00

The percentages in 1876 were as follows: First quarter, 24.08; second quarter, 23.64; third quarter, 26.35; fourth quarter, 25.93; showing considerable differences from the percentages of the aggregate for twenty-four years. If we look at the figures for the last seven years, we find that in every year except 1876, there were more children born in the last than in any other quarter. In all the years given, except in 1871 and 1876, the smallest number is found in the first quarter of the year, and the same is true in the aggregate for twenty-four years. Almost uniformly, also, the next to the smallest number is found in the second quarter of the year.

According to the returns of births in Rhode Island, then, we must conclude that more children are born in the last quarter than in any other quarter of the year; more in the last six months than in the first six months of the year; and that the smallest number is born in the first quarter. Is this true? If true it is an important fact, and we should endeavor to find the reason for it.

We have referred to this question in some former reports, and have shown that the statement is not correct as a rule, and that the figures in this State as well as in Massachusetts do not correctly establish the law in regard to the season of births.

The explanation is this: In Rhode Island, except in Providence, and in Massachusetts, except in Boston and perhaps some other cities, the returns of births are collected only once annually, in the month of January. The result is that, owing to forgetfulness, the death of children, and removals, the births of the earlier months of the year fail to be all recorded, and those of the last half of the year and especially of the last quarter of the year are much more fully recorded. For these reasons, we are satisfied that the returns of births in Rhode Island and in Massachusetts do not show the truth upon this subject.

In the city of Providence, the returns of births are collected in January and July of each year. As might be expected, the returns for twenty-one years show the smallest daily average number of births in January and July, and the greatest daily average in June and December.

The aggregate of all the births in Providence, during the twentyone years, from 1856 to 1876 inclusive, was as follows:

	Januar <del>y</del> ,	April,	First	July,	October,	Second	Whole	
	March.	June.	6 Months.	September.	December.	6 Months.	Year.	
21 Years	9,522	9,720	19,242	9,516	9,972	19,488	38,730	

It will be noticed that in the aggregate of 38,730 births, the number in the first and third quarters of the year is almost exactly the same; while the difference between the second and fourth quarters is not large. There is not, certainly, in the returns of births in Providence, any positive proof of any difference in season, in the number of children born.

#### PARENTAGE.

The following shows the parentage, as indicated by the birth-places of the parents, of the children born in Rhode Island, in each of the last four years, and also in the three periods of five years each, including the time from 1858 to 1872 inclusive:

PARENTAGE.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	5 years. 1868–1872.	5 years. 1863–1867.	5 years. 1858–1862
American	2,585	2,727	2,703	2,751	12,214	9,712	10,609
Foreign	2,873	2,906	2,948	2,621	12,366	9,968	9,697
American father and Foreign mother	354	389	345	278	1,353	876	814
Foreign father and American mother	517	486	470	372	1,720	941	755
Parentage not stated	o ir ii					70	223
Total	6,329	6,508	6,466	6,022	27,653	21,567	22,098

The percentages of the above figures will show more clearly the relations of each class, and the changes that have taken place in those relations. The percentages are as follows:

PARENTAGE.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	5 years. 1868–1872.	5 years. 1863–1867.	5 years. 1858–1862.
American	40.84	41.90	41.80	45.68	44.17	45.18	48.50
Foreign	45.40	44.65	45.59	43.52	44.72	46.37	44.33
American father and Foreign mother	5.59	5.98	5.34	4.62	4.89	4.07	3.72
Foreign father and American mother	8.17	7.47	7,27	6.18	6.22	4.38	3.45
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The percentage of the children born of pure American parentage, in 1876, was less than in any previous year; while the percentage of children of pure foreign parentage was nearly as large as at any previous date. The proportion of mixed parentage is constantly increasing, and the proportion of children with a foreign father and American mother is constantly much greater than the proportion of those with an American father and foreign mother.

Of the total population of the State in 1875, there were 52.17 in each 100 of American, and 47.83 of foreign parentage. In these figures, those of mixed parentage are given according to the nativity of the fathers. Reckoning the children born in the same way and we find that in 1876, 46.43 in each 100 had American fathers, and 53.57 in each 100 had foreign fathers.

By a different arrangement of the figures in the last Table, we find the proportions as follows:

CHILDREN WITH	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	5 years. 1868–1872.	5 years. 1863–1867.	5 years. 1858-1869.
American fathers	46.43 53.57	47.88 52.12	47.14 52.86	50.30 49.70	49.06 50.94	49.25 50.75	52.22 47.78
American mothers	49.01	49.37	49.07	51.86	50.39	49.56	51.95
Foreign mothers	50.99	50.68	50.93	48.14	49.61	50.44	48.05

In whatever light we consider the figures, we find that the proportion of children of American parentage is less than the proportion of the living population, and the proportion of children of foreign parentage is greater than that of the living population of the same parentage.

But the proportions of children born, as well as of population according to parentage, vary greatly in different portions of the State. By reference to Table I, on pages 2 and 3, we find that in 1876, the children born of foreign fathers exceeded those with American fathers, in the following towns: Warren, Warwick, Burrillville, Cranston, Cumberland, East Providence, Lincoln, North Smithfield, Pawtucket, Smithfield, Woonsocket and Providence. In North Providence, the number of American and of foreign children was equal.

In New Shoreham, Foster and Exeter, there were no children born of foreign parents, in 1876; and there was only one each in Jamestown, Middletown and Charlestown.

#### COLORED CHILDREN.

The colored children have been included in the preceding statistics. There were 171 colored children reported as born in 1876, in the whole State. This number is fifteen more than in 1875, and one

more than in 1874. Of the colored children born in 1876, there were 64 males and 107 females, or 37.43 males, and 62.57 females in each 100; or 59.8 males to each 100 females. In the preceding year, there were 102.6 males to 100 females. These strange proportions, and great changes in the proportions, indicate something radically abnormal in the condition of the colored population of Rhode Island.

The number of colored children reported in each town, in 1876, was as follows:

Barrington	1	Foster	1	Woonsocket	1
Bristol	2	Cranston	5	Charlestown	1
Coventry	1	East Providence	1	Hopkinton	2
East Greenwich	2	Lincoln	1	North Kingstown	2
Warwick	7	North Providence	1	South Kingstown	6
Little Compton	1	North Smithfield	1	Westerly	8
Newport2	20	Pawtucket	4	Providence City10	08
•	W	nole State		171	

There were no colored children reported, in 1876, in Warren, West Greenwich, Jamestown, Middletown, New Shoreham, Portsmouth, Tiverton, Burrillville, Cumberland, Glocester, Johnston, Scituate, Smithfield, Exeter and Richmond.

# NUMBER OF THE CHILD OF THE MOTHER.

The following Table shows the number of the child of the mother, i. e., whether the child whose birth is reported is the first, second, third, &c., child that the mother has borne. The statistics on this subject begin with the year 1857, and the following Table includes the children reported in 1876, as well as those in the nineteen years from 1857 to 1875 inclusive, and also the total for twenty years, 1857 to 1876 inclusive:

NUMBER OF THE CHILD OF THE MOTHER.	1676.	1857 to 1875.	20 years. 1857—1876.
First	1,518	22,887	24,405
Second	1,299	18,546	19,845
Third	1,010	14,855	15,865
Fourth	756	10,707	11,468
Fifth	530	8,012	8,542
Sixth	410	5,710	6,120
Seventh	269	4,041	4,810
Eighth	178	2,730	2,908
Ninth	116	1,834	1,950
Tenth	78	1,181	1,254
Eleventh	56	651	707
Twelfth	43	380	423
Thirteenth	18	185	203
Fourteenth	12	97	109
Fifteenth	8	54	57
Sixteenth	8	25	28
Seventeenth	1	21	22
Eighteenth		. 6	6
Nineteenth	1	4	5
Twentieth	1	. 2	8
Twenty-first		2	2
Twenty-second		2	2
Total	6,297	91,432	97,729

The proportion of first children reported in Rhode Island, in 1876, was 24.11 in each 100, and in the aggregate for twenty years (1857–1876), it was 24.97 in each 100. The proportion of second children, in 1876, was 20.63, and in the twenty years, it was 20.30.

The following Table shows what percentage of the children born in each of the last ten years was the first, second, third, &c., child of the mother:

The percentage of first children, in 1876, was less than in any previous year; the percentage of second children less than in either of the three years previous; but the percentages of third and fourth children are larger than in previous years.

Number of the Child.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
First	24.11	24.37	25.54	25.27	25.39	25.86	26.41	25.23	27.24	27.78
Second	20.63	20.80	21.09	20.80	20.36	20.78	20.40	20.84	19.83	19.18
Third	16.04	14.93	15.58	15.88	15.64	16.06	15.56	15.02	13.92	14.59
Fourth	12.00	11.78	10.97	11.35	11.52	10.79	10.33	11.30	11.65	10.6
Fifth	8.42	8.81	8.56	8.25	7.96	7.86	8.12	8.39	8.01	8.9
First to Fifth	81.20	80.69	81.69	81.55	80.87	81.35	80.82	80.78	80.65	81.1
Sixth and over	18.80	19.31	18.31	18.45	19.13	18.65	19.18	19.22	19.25	18.9
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

#### PLURALITY BIRTHS.

The statistics of the plurality births in Rhode Island, in 1876, are given in Table III, page 6. The number of plurality cases in 1876, was 70, or one less than in 1875. All the cases were of twins. There were 27 in the city of Providence, and 28 in the towns of Providence county. In the 70 cases there were 33 in which the mother was American; 22 with Irish mothers; 6 with English or Scotch mothers; 1 with a German mother; 8 with British American mothers. Among the 70 cases there were four in which there were 6 still-born children.

During twenty-four years, from 1853 to 1876 inclusive, the births reported in Rhode Island were as follows:

107,954 cases of single birthsgivin	g 107,954 children.
1,166 cases of twin birthsgivin	g 2,332 children.
17 cases of tripletsgiving	g 51 children.
109,137 cases of child-birthgiving	g 110,337 children.

Of the whole number (109,137) of cases of child-birth in the twentyfour years, one in 93.6 produced twins, and one in 6,420 produced triplets.

Of the whole number (110,337) of children born, one in 47.3 was a twin child, and one in 2,163 was a triplet.

Of the whole number (1,183) of cases of plurality births, in twenty-four years, both parents were American in 507 cases; both were foreign in 574 cases; in 94 cases the parentage was mixed, and in 8 cases the parentage was unknown.

Of the 2,383 children born in plurality cases, in twenty-four years, 1,182 were males, 1,197 were females, and the sex of four was not stated.

Plurality Births and Parentage.—In the City Registrar's Reports of Providence, the parentage of all the children in plurality births is stated. In the Report for 1876, the following statement is given upon this subject:

"The whole number of births in Providence, in the twenty-two years, 1855 to 1876 inclusive, was 39,818. The following statement gives the number of births of American, foreign and mixed parentage; also the number and proportion of plurality cases in each class:

American parents	15,939 births, of which 163 plurality case	s, or 1 in 97.78
Foreign parents	19,491 births, of which 289 plurality case	s, or 1 in 67.44
Mixed-American and Foreign		
	, ,	•

Of the 503 cases of plurality births, 32.41 per cent. were of American parentage; 57.45 per cent. of foreign parentage; and 10.14 per cent. of mixed parentage. Of the whole number of births (15,939) of American parentage, during the twenty-two years, 1.02 in each 100 were plurality births; of the whole number (19,491) of foreign parentage, 1.48 in each 100 were plurality births; and of the whole number (4,388) of mixed parentage, 1.16 in each 100 were plurality births. Of the total number of births (39,818), 1.26 in each 100 were plurality births."

#### STILL-BORN CHILDREN.

The statistics relating to still-born children are obtained from the returns of deaths, though they never have been included in the statistics of deaths in these reports. The following statistics are similar to those given in previous reports:

There were 223 still-born children reported in Rhode Island in 1876. This number is 23 less than the number in 1875, and 54 less than in 1874. Of the whole number (223), there were 147 reported in the city of Providence, 12 in Woonsocket, and 12 in Bristol. Fourteen towns reported no still-born in 1876, or three towns less than in the previous year.

Sex.—Of the 223 still-born children in 1876, there were 131 males and 92 females.

Parentage.—Of the 223 still-born children, 101 were of American, and 122 of foreign parentage.

Color.—Only 10 of the still-born children were colored, while 213 were white. The number of colored was 16 less than in 1875.

Season.—The number of still-born children reported in the several months of the year 1876, was as follows:

January 25	May	23	September
February 17	June	14	October 20
March 20	July	16	November 11
April 15	August	26	December
m . 4 - 1			

#### SUMMARY OF STILL-BORN.

The following Table shows the number and the sex of the still-born children reported in Rhode Island, during the period from June 1, 1852, to December 31, 1871, and for each of the last five years:

SEX.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	June 1, 1852, to Dec. 31, 1871.	Total.
Males	181	188	172	145	123	1,843	2,547
Females	92	118	105	83	79	1,224	1,696
Sex not stated						52	52
Total	223	246	277	228	202	8,119	4,295

We see from the above that, since June 1, 1852, in Rhode Island, 4,295 cases of still-birth have been reported. Of the still-born children, 2,547 were males, 1,696 were females, and the sex of 52 was not stated. The proportions are 60.03 males, and 39.97 females in each 100; or 150.2 males to each 100 females. The excess of males among the still-born children is very much greater than among the living children.

Parentage.—Previous to 1859 the reports do not show the parentage of the still-born children. From 1859 to 1875 inclusive, there were 3,216 still-born children reported in Rhode Island, of whom 1,410 were of American parentage, 1,804 of foreign parentage, and 2 parentage not stated: total, 3216. This gives 43.87 American, and 56.13 foreign in each 100.

It seems desirable that the parentage of the still-born children should be shown more particularly. We therefore begin the following Table for the year 1876, which shows the parentage of the still-born for that year. The first letter stands for the birth-place of the father, the second for that of the mother. Thus A. and A. signifies that both father and mother were of American birth; A. and I., that the father was of American and the mother of Irish birth, &c. A.—American; I.—Irish; E.—English; B. A.—British American; S.—Scotch; G.—German; It.—Italian; W. I.—West Indian; F.—French.

A. and A 88	It. and It 1	B. A. and A 1	E. and S 1
I. and I 67	A. and I 8	S. and A 3	I. and S 1
E. and E 8	A. and E 4	G. and A 1	I. and E 1
B. A. and B. A 16	A. and B. A 1	W. I. and A 2	I. and B. A 1
8. and 8 2	I. and A 8	S. and I 1	F. and I 1
G. and G 2	E. and A 4	B. A. and I 1	Total223
	i		1

It seems from the above, that of the 223 still-born children reported in Rhode Island in 1876, there were 88 both of whose parents were of American birth, 67 with both parents born in Ireland, &c. Reckoning those of mixed parentage according to the birth places of the fathers, there were in all, 101 of American and 122 of foreign parentage. Of the 122 of foreign parentage, 78 had Irish fathers; 13 with English fathers; 18 with British American fathers; 6 with Scotch fathers; 3 with German fathers; 2 West Indian fathers; and 1 each with Italian and French fathers.

Season of still-births.—The following shows the months and quarters in which the still-births occurred, as reported in Rhode Island, in the aggregate for twenty-four years, from 1853 to 1876 inclusive:

STILL-BORN—TWENTY-FOUR YEARS—1853-1876. SEASON.												
January 385	April 318	July 369	October 320									
February 369	May 345	August 387	November 361									
March 341	June 318	September 350	December 393									
1st Quarter1,095	2d Quarter 981	3d Quarter1,106	4th Quarter 1,074									

First six months, 2,076; second six months, 2,180; total, 4,256.

# MARRIAGES, 1876.

The number of marriages reported in Rhode Island, in 1876, was 2,253. This number was 232 less than the number in 1875, and 288 less than in 1874. The number of marriages in each division of the State, in each month and each quarter of the year 1876, is given in Table IV, page 7.

#### SEASON.

The number and percentage of the marriages in Rhode Island, in each quarter of the year 1876, are given in the following Table, and compared with the aggregate number and percentage of the aggregates for the twenty-three years previous, from 1853 to 1875 inclusive:

YEARS.	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Whole
	Quarter.	Quarter.	Quarter.	Quarter.	Year.
Number	517	571	491	674	2,253
	22.95	25.34	21.79	29.92	100.00
23 Years. (Number	9,870	10,777	10,367	12,964	43,978
1853-1875 Percentage	22.44	24.51	23.57	29.48	100.00

The season in which marriages are solemnized is controlled, to a great extent, by social and religious customs in New England. Thus, uniformly, I think without exception, much the largest number and percentage of marriages occur in the last quarter of the year,—the season of the annual Thanksgiving and Christmas, the season of approaching cold.

Almost uniformly; too, the smallest quarterly number of marriages is solemnized in the first quarter of the year, the season following the season of the greatest number; the season, also, in which Lent occurs, when the solemnization of marriage is disapproved of by some religious denominations. There are occasional exceptions to this, as in 1876, when the smallest number and the smallest percentage occurred in the third quarter of the year.

#### NATIVITY OF PERSONS MARRIED.

The following Table gives the number of marriages, according to the nativity of the parties, for each of the last ten years, and also for the aggregate of nineteen years, from 1858 to 1876 inclusive:

		- : :		• • •			· - · -				
BIRTH PLACE.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1878.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	<b>1968.</b>	1867.	19 years total.
United States	1,402	1,467	1,495	1,620	1,488	1,403	1,429	1,858	1,464	1,470	24,267
Foreign Countries	513	614	695	702	690	625	635	676	517	616	10,467
Am. groom, for. bride	144	191	154	138	155	157	126	99	185	114	2,233
For. groom, Am. bride.	194	218	197	170	204	151	172	161	169	144	2,548
Not stated		ļ	. <b>.</b>			<b></b>					64
Total	2,253	2,485	2,541	2,630	2,537	2,336	2,362	2,289	2,285	2,844	89,579

There is a considerable decrease in the number of marriages, among all classes, during the last three years. The decrease seems, however, to be greater in the foreign and mixed marriages than among those where both parties were of American birth. The number of marriages where both parties were of foreign birth, was less than in any one of the ten years previous.

The following Table shows the percentages of American, foreign and mixed marriages in different years, and in the aggregate for the last nineteen years, from 1858 to 1876 inclusive. By mixed marriages are understood those in which one party was of American, and one of foreign birth:

BIRTH-PLACE.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1868.	1866.	1864.	1862.	19 yrs. total.
United States	62.23	59.04	58.84	61.60	58.65	60.06	60.50	64.08	62.21	63.33	64.75	61.31
For. Countries	22.77	24.70	27.35	26.69	27.20	26.75	26.88	22.62	25.84	25.64	24.95	26.45
Mixed	15.00	16.26	13.81	11.71	14.15	18.19	12.62	13.30	11.95	11.03	10.30	12.24
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The percentage of marriages with both parties born in the United States, in 1876, was greater than in the aggregate for nineteen years; the percentage with both parties of foreign birth was much less than in the aggregate; and the percentage of *mixed* marriages was much greater than in the aggregate.

The percentage of purely American marriages, in 1876, was greater than in any year since 1868; the percentage of purely foreign marriages was less than in any year since 1868; and the percentage of mixed marriages was greater than in any of the years named, except 1875.

#### AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED.

The number of persons married in certain different divisions of ages, in Rhode Island in 1876, is shown in Table V, page 8. The whole number, by sex, in each division of ages, in 1876, was as follows:

1876.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	65 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	Not stated.
Males	114 577	844 897	645 396	280 170	123 101	97 57	53 27	42	23	13	11	3	2	3
Total	691	1,741	1,041	450	224	154	80	53	27	19	12	3	2	9

If we examine the Table on page 8, we find various interesting facts, though the ages of the parties married are given only within periods of five years each. We find, for example, that two males under 20 years of age married females between 25 and 30 years of age; two males between 20 and 25 married females between 35 and 40; four males between 25 and 30 married females between 40 and 45; 118 males between 25 and 30, and 23 males between 30 and 35, and six males between 35 and 40, and one male between 45 and 50 married females under 20 years. Two males between 75 and 80 years of age married females between 35 and 40.

The statistics relating to marriages, though the same as in previous reports, are not all that the subject merits. More definite information relating to the ages and other particulars of persons married, will be given in future reports.

The following Table shows the number of persons married in Rhode Island, including both sexes, in each division of ages, in each of the last eleven years, from 1866 to 1876 inclusive:

YEARS.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	85 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	Not stated.
1866	693	1,931	1,025	419	213	127	81	59	25	21	12	7			23
1867	696	1,886	1,104	416	211	148	91	48	37	18	18	5	3	1	6
1868	644	1,835	1,050	432	219	133	82	61	30	29	11	8	4		32
1869	642	1,814	1,051	468	227	134	79	46	35	15	11	2	8	2	49
1870	744	1,883	1,084	415	216	159	86	64	26	24	12	3	2		6
1871	697	1,914	1,118	392	228	115	78	56	35	22	6	7	3		6
1879	786	2,073	1,182	434	237	131	81	61	43	21	13	6	1	****	5
1873	762	2,177	1,156	507	253	140	87	68	35	24	12	6	6		27
1874	770	1,992	1,179	459	268	159	101	52	36	39	8	9	1		9
1875	681	2,058	1,108	475	252	150	101	60	32	29	13	4	1		6
1876	691	1,741	1,041	450	224	154	80	53	27	19	12	3	2		9

The number of persons, under 20 years of age, married in Rhode Island, in 1876, was 10 more than in 1875, but less than in any other year since 1869. The number between 20 and 25 years was less than in any previous year given in the Table; the number between 25 and 30 was less than in any year since 1866; and generally, the numbers in 1876 were all less than in 1875, except under 20, between 40 and 45, and between 75 and 80.

The percentages of males and females married in Rhode Island, in the different divisions of ages, in each of the last seventeen years, were as follows:

	YEARS.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 & over.	Total.
	1860	5.0	42.8	26.9	16.3	5.7	3.3	100.00
	1861	4.6	44.5	25.4	15.5	5.8	4.2	100.00
	1862	4.2	37.8	27.9	18.3	5.9	5.9	100.00
	1863	3.5	38.0	29.6	17.2	5.8	5.9	100.00
	1864	4.8	38.8	27.8	17.9	7.4	4.8	100.00
	1865	8.5	37.0	28.4	18.9	7.5	4.7	100.00
	1866	5.3	40.9	27.0	16.4	6.8	4.1	100.00
ġ	1867	4.8	40.1	27.9	16.8	6.8	4.1	100.00
3.	1868	4.1	39.9	28.2	17.1	6.1	4.6	100.00
marke.	1869	4.3	39.6	27.7	18.5	6.1	3.8	100.00
8	1870	4.8	40.4	28.1	16.0	6.4	4.8	100.00
	1871	5.3	40.1	28.9	16.5	4.9	4.8	100.00
	1872	4.8	41.8	28.2	16.6	5.2	4.4	100.00
	1873	3.8	42.4	26.7	17.0	6.0	4.1	100.00
	1874	4.1	40.4	27.2	17.5	6.4	4.4	100.00
	1875	8.5	40.9	27.8	17.5	6.1	4.2	100.00
	1876	1	37.5	28.6	17.9	6.6	4.3	100 00

	YEARS.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	80 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 & over.	Total.
1	1860	25.8	44.1	17.0	9.1	2.6	1.4	100.00
1	1861	29.6	42.0	15.2	7.8	4.1	1.3	100.00
1	1862	24.9	41.8	16.7	11.8	4.1	1.2	100.00
1	1868	24.9	42.6	16.9	9.8	4.1	1.7	100.00
١	1864	24.2	48.4	17.8	10.8	2.9	1.4	100.0
١	1865	22.6	42.3	19.1	11.0	8.5	1.5	100.0
١	1866	24.7	42.9	17.4	11.0	2.7	1.3	100.0
1	1867	25.4	40.5	19.8	10.0	3.4	1.4	100.0
ł	1868	24.4	40.9	18.1	11.6	8.8	1.7	100.0
	1869	24.1	40.5	18.7	12.1	3.4	1.2	100.0
1	1870	26.8	39.4	17.9	10.8	8.9	1.2	100.0
ı	1871	24.6	41.9	19.1	10.1	8.1	1.2	100.0
1	1872	26.7	40.5	18.4	9.9	8.2	1.8	100.0
ı	1873	25.3	40.8	17.5	12.0	2.7	1.7	100.0
١	1874	26.8	38.1	19.3	11.1	3.9	1.3	100.0
ł	1875	23.9	42.1	16.8	11.8	4.0	1.4	100.0
١	1876	25.6	39.8	17.6	12.0	3.7	1.3	100.0

The preceding Table shows that, on an average, about one-quarter of all the females who are married in Rhode Island, are under 20 years of age, while of the males married only one-twentieth of all are under 20 years. About 40 in each 100 of the females married are between 20 and 25 years of age, and the proportion of males married at that age is nearly the same. Of all the males who are married about 28 in each 100 are between 25 and 30 years of age, and of all the females about 17 in each 100 are of that age; and of all the males married about 18 in each 100 are between 30 and 40 years of age, and of all the females about 12 in each 100 are of that age.

Great variations will be noticed in the proportions in different years: thus of the females married in 1865, only 22.6 in each 100 were under 20 years of age, while of the females married in 1861, 29.6 in each 100 were under 20.

#### MARRIAGES OF COLORED PERSONS.

There were 59 marriages of colored persons in Rhode Island in 1876, or 17 less than in 1875, and 21 less than in 1874. The number of colored persons married (118), in 1876, was one in 53.1 of the colored population of the State, according to the census of 1875. We have already seen (page 50) that the proportion of all persons married in 1876, to the total population, was one in 57.3.

Of the 59 marriages of colored persons, in 1876, there were 38 in the city of Providence; 6 in the city of Newport; 3 each in Pawtucket and South Kingstown; 2 each in Bristol, Scituate and Charlestown; and one each in Barrington, New Shoreham and Woonsocket.

# DIVORCES, 1876.

The number of applications for divorce, reported in 1876, was 254, or 27 more than in 1875. Of these, 196 were granted, or 38 more than in 1875.

The following Table shows the number of applications made for divorce, and the number granted, in 1876, in each county in the State, with the causes alleged for the applications. Each application generally alleges a number of causes, and not unfrequently the causes given do not embrace the real cause of the desire for separation. A fancied *incompatibility*, or a desire to form other alliances are often the true causes of the application for divorce, but the law does not recognize these causes as legal, and therefore other causes are given.

					CAUS	кв Ац	LEGED.		
COUNTIES.	Number of Applications.	Number Granted.	Impotency.	Adultery.	Extreme Cruelty.	Wilful Desertion.	Continued Drunkenness.	Neglect to Provide Necessaries, &c.	Other Gross Misbehavior.
Bristol	9	6		1	8	3	3	3	3
Kent	14	15		3	1	6	2	3	
Newport	11	7		4	3	4			
Providence	199	148	2	48	54	115	44	136	32
Washington	21	20		6	5	3	2	8	
Whole State	254	196	2	62	66	131	51	150	85

It seems from the above Table, that 497 causes were alleged in the 196 divorces granted in Rhode Island, in 1876. Of the 497 causes given, 281 were for "wilful desertion," and "neglect to provide necessaries;" in 66 cases "extreme cruelty" was one of the alleged causes for the application for divorce; in 51 cases "continued drunkenness;" and in 35 cases "other gross misbehavior." In fact, in only 62 of the 196 divorces granted, was "adultery" given as the cause of the application, and the probability is that this, the only Scriptural cause for divorce, was not proved in even this small proportion of the cases.

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The truth is that, in too many cases, the law relating to divorce in Rhode Island is made subservient to the whims, caprices, or lusts of those seeking divorce, while the higher or Scriptural law upon the subject is utterly disregarded.

It is understood that the number of divorces granted in each year, as given in the table, is not confined to the divorces for which application is made in that year; but some of the applications in any particular year are continued, and may be granted or refused in some other year. It may be useful, therefore, to give the number of applications and of divorces granted in the aggregate for several years to show more correctly the number of applications for divorce that are refused. The following shows the number in each of the last five years:

	Applications	Divorces	Applications
•	for Divorce.	Granted.	refused or continued
			or withdrawn.
1872	281	200	81
1878		173	88
1874	276	242	34
1875		158	69
1876		196	58
5 years total	1,299	969	

The following Table shows the number of divorces granted in each county and in the whole State, in each of the last eight years, with the proportion of marriages to each divorce granted, in each year:

	Brie Cou		Ke Cou	ent nty.		port inty.	Provi Con	dence inty.	Washington County. Stat			
YEARS.	Divorces Granted.	Marriages to one Divorce.	Divorces Granted.	Marriages to one Divorce.	Divorces Granted.	Marriages to one Divorce.						
1869	10	10.6	15	12.5	6	27.7	120	13.8	11	15.5	162	
					-							14.1
1870	8	27.7	18	11.8	6	26.3	152	11.3	21	9.8	200	11.8
1871	5	16.8	11	17.9	4	49.7	123	13.3	18	11.4	161	14.5
1872	8	10.2	13	15.7	8	22.9	149	12.6	22	8.9	200	12.7
1873	6	16.2	22	9.8	8	21.9	131	14.8	6	33.7	178	15.2
1874	10	8.9	20	8.0	6	29.0	190	10.0	16	11.6	242	10.5
1875	2	50.0	18	8.8	7	23.4	120	14.9	11	20.5	158	15.7
1876	6	14.5	15	12.8	7	20.5	148	11.1	20	8.8	196	11.5

The proportion of divorces granted to marriages solemnized, in the whole State, in 1876, was considerably greater than in the previous year, and greater than in any one of the eight years, except in 1874. The proportion of divorces, in 1876, was greater than in 1875, in Bristol, Newport, Providence and Washington counties, and less in Kent county alone. The figures for 1876, as compared with the seven years previous, certainly indicate no improvement in the public sentiment, the law, or the practice in the State in relation to divorces.

It will be noticed that in the aggregate for the whole State, the proportion of divorces granted to the number of marriages is, uniformly, very much greater in the even years, 1870, 1872, &c., than in the odd years, 1871, 1873, &c.

# DEATHS, 1876.

There were 4,116 deaths reported in the State of Rhode Island during the year 1876. This number was 201 less than in 1875, and 113 less than in 1874. The rate of mortality in 1876, as already seen on page 52, was one death in 62.7, or 15.90 in each 1,000 of the population of the State, according to the census of 1875. The rate in 1875 was one death in 59.8, or 16.7 in each 1,000; and in 1874 it was one in 61.1, or 16.4 in each 1,000.

The deaths for the whole State include those in the city of Providence, which contains about two-fifths of the population of the State. Deducting the population and mortality of the city from the State, we find in the State, outside of the city, that there were 2,251 deaths in 1876, in a population of 157,564; or one death in 70, or 14.28 in each 1,000 of the inhabitants.

In the city of Providence, in 1876, there were 1,865 deaths in a population of 100,675 by the census of 1875. This gives, in the city, in 1876, one death in 54, or 18.50 in each 1,000 of the population.

This large difference in mortality between the city and the rest of the State is not altogether correct. It is to be regretted; but in some towns in the State the deaths are not fully reported, and of course the rate of mortality given is not altogether correct. It is to be expected that a country population, with a small percentage of children, will show a less rate of mortality than a city, or than a large village. We find that in some towns in the State, the rate of mortality was as great or even greater in 1876, than in the city of Providence. In Warren and Hopkinton, the rate was nearly the same, but slightly greater than in the city. But in Cranston, Glocester, Woonsocket and Richmond, the rate of mortality was decidedly greater in 1876, than in the city.

## SEX OF DECEDENTS.

There were 1,969 males and 2,147 females in the 4,116 decedents in Rhode Island, in 1876. This is equal to 91.7 males to each 100 females; or 47.83 males and 52.17 females in each 100 decedents.

The following Table shows the number and proportion of males and females, among the decedents, and also among the children born in

Rhode Island, during the ten years from 1853 to 1862 inclusive, and in each of the fourteen years from 1863 to 1876 inclusive, for the whole period of twenty-four years:

	10 years, 1853-1862						
	1863	. 1,621	males	1,586	femalesor	102.2 males to	100 females.
	1864	1,633	males	1,727	females or	94.5 males to	100 females.
	1865						
	1866	1,497	males	1,478	femalesor	101.6 males to	100 females.
	1867	1,442	males	1,447	femalesor	99.7 males to	100 females.
,	1868	1,418	males	1.499	femalesor	94.8 males to	100 females.
82 138	1869	1,696	males	1,686	femalesor	100.6 males to	100 females.
Ę.	1870	1,588	males	1,650	femalesor	96.2 males to	100 females.
DEATHS.	1871						
А	1872						
	1873	2,166	males	2,237	femalesor	95.5 males to	100 females.
	1874						
	1875						
	1876						
						***************************************	
	24 years	35,599	males	36,619	femalesor	97.2 males to	100 females.
	10 years, 1853-1862	18,377	males	17,260	females or	106 4 malos to	100 fumalas
	1863		males	1,788	femalesor	105.8 males to	100 females.
	1864	1,949	males	1,788 1,942	femalesor	105.8 males to 100.3 males to	100 females. 100 females.
		1,949	males	1,788 1,942	femalesor	105.8 males to 100.3 males to	100 females. 100 females.
	1864	1,949 2,096	males males	1,788 1,942 1,857	femalesor femalesor femalesor	105.8 males to 100.3 males to 112.9 males to	100 females. 100 females. 100 females.
	1864 1865	1,949 2,096 2,546	males males males	1,788 1,942 1,857 2,356	femalesor femalesor femalesor femalesor	105.8 males to 100.3 males to 112.9 males to 108.1 males to	100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females.
	1864	1,949 2,096 2,546 2,655	males males males males males	1,788 1,942 1,857 2,356 2,464	females or females or females or females or females or females or	105.8 males to 100.3 males to 112.9 males to 108.1 males to 107.7 males to	100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females.
18.	1864	1,949 2,096 2,546 2,655 2,745	males males males males males males	1,788 1,942 1,857 2,356 2,464 2,627	females or	105.8 males to 100.3 males to 112.9 males to 108.1 males to 107.7 males to 104.5 males to	100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females.
THS.	1864 1865 1866 1867 1868	1,949 2,096 2,546 2,655 2,745 2,685	males	1,788 1,942 1,857 2,356 2,464 2,627 2,560	females or fomales or females or	105.8 males to 100.3 males to 112.9 males to 108.1 males to 107.7 males to 104.5 males to 104.9 males to	100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females.
IRTHS.	1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869.	1,949 2,096 2,546 2,655 2,745 2,685 2,679	males	1,788 1,942 1,857 2,356 2,464 2,627 2,560 2,536	females or	105.8 males to 100.3 males to 112.9 males to 108.1 males to 107.7 males to 104.5 males to 104.9 males to 105.6 males to	100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females.
BIRTHS.	1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870.	1,949 2,096 2,546 2,655 2,745 2,685 2,679 2,878	males	1,788 1,942 1,857 2,356 2,464 2,627 2,560 2,536 2,800	females or	105.8 males to 100.3 males to 112.9 males to 108.1 males to 107.7 males to 104.5 males to 104.9 males to 105.6 males to 102.8 males to	100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females.
BIRTHS.	1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870.	1,949 2,096 2,546 2,655 2,745 2,685 2,679 2,878 3.085	males	1,788 1,942 1,857 2,356 2,464 2,627 2,560 2,536 2,800 3,058	females or fomales or females or	105.8 males to 100.3 males to 112.9 males to 108.1 males to 107.7 males to 104.5 males to 104.9 males to 105.6 males to 102.8 males to 100.9 males to	100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females.
BIRTHS.	1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871.	1,949 2,096 2,546 2,655 2,745 2,685 2,679 2,878 3,085 3,135	males	1,788 1,942 1,857 2,356 2,464 2,627 2,560 2,536 2,800 3,058 2,887	females or	105.8 males to 100.3 males to 112.9 males to 108.1 males to 107.7 males to 104.5 males to 104.9 males to 105.6 males to 102.8 males to 100.9 males to 100.9 males to 100.6 males to 106.6 males to	100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females. 100 females.
BIRTHS.	1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872.	1,949 2,096 2,546 2,655 2,745 2,685 2,679 2,878 3,085 3,135 3,311	males	1,788 1,942 1,857 2,356 2,464 2,627 2,536 2,536 2,800 3,058 2,887 3,155	females or	105.8 males to 100.3 males to 112.9 males to 108.1 males to 107.7 males to 104.5 males to 104.9 males to 105.6 males to 102.8 males to 100.9 males to 106.6 males to	100 females. 100 females.
BIRTHS.	1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873.	1,949 2,096 2,546 2,655 2,745 2,685 2,679 2,878 3,085 3,135 3,311 3,362	males	1,788 1,942 1,857 2,356 2,464 2,627 2,560 2,536 2,800 3,058 2,887 3,155 3,146	females or	105.8 males to 100.3 males to 112.9 males to 108.1 males to 107.7 males to 104.5 males to 104.9 males to 105.6 males to 102.8 males to 100.9 males to 108.6 males to 104.9 males to 104.9 males to 104.9 males to 104.9 males to 106.9 males to	100 females.

Among the decedents there were 139 less males and 62 less females in 1876 than in 1875; among the children born there were 71 less males and 108 less females in 1876 than in 1875. The proportion of males was less among decedents and greater among the children born in 1876 than in 1875.

In the aggregate for twenty-four years, and in nearly all the separate years, there is a considerable excess of females among the decedents and a still larger excess of males among the children born.

In Massachusetts, during eleven years, 1865 to 1875 inclusive, among the children born there were 219,373 males and 207,315 females, or 105.8 males to each 100 females; or 51.41 males and 48.59 females in each 100 children born.

Among the decedents, in the same period, there were 157,568 males and 157,303 females, or 100.2 males to each 100 females; or 50.04 males and 49.96 females in each 100 decedents.

It will be noticed that the proportion of males in Massachusetts is less among the children born, and considerably greater among the decedents than in Rhode Island.

#### SEASON AND MORTALITY.

The number of deaths, and the sex of the decedents, in each month of the year 1876, in each division of the State, are given in Table VI, on page 9.

The following synopsis of that Table, shows the number and percentage of the deaths in Rhode Island, in each quarter of each of the last four years, and also in the aggregate for twenty years, 1853 to 1872 inclusive:

·	18	76.	1875. 1874.		18	73.	1853-1872.			
SEASON.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
January to March	948	23.03	1,101	25.50	977	23.10	1,048	23.80	12,736	23.07
April to June	942	22.89	912	21.18	1,045	24.71	1,070	24.30	11,586	20.98
July to September	1,249	30.34	1,244	28.82	1,185	28.02	1,276	28.98	17,193	81.14
October to December	977	23.74	1,060	24.55	1,022	24.17	1,009	22.92	13,699	24.81
Total	4,116	100.00	4,317	100.00	4,229	100.00	4,403	100.00	55,214	100.00

The percentage of mortality, in 1876, was less in the first and fourth quarters of the year and greater in the second and third quarters. The percentage in 1876, was almost exactly the same as in the aggregate for twenty years, in the first quarter, was greater than the average in the second quarter, and was less than the average in the third and fourth quarters.

The rule in regard to the season of mortality is well established in Rhode Island; the greatest percentage of deaths being in the third quarter of the year. There are rare exceptions to this on account of an unusual prevalence of scarlatina in the spring. Generally, the least percentage of deaths is in the second quarter of the year, though there are occasional exceptions to this rule.

It may be useful to examine the difference between the city and the country in regard to the season of mortality. The following shows the number and the percentage of deaths, in each quarter of the year 1876, in the city of Providence and in the rest of the State separately; and also shows the percentage of deaths, in each quarter of the year,

in the city of Providence, for twenty-one years, 1855 to 1875 inclusive, and in the whole State, including the city, for twenty years, 1853 to 1872 inclusive:

		18	76.		1855-	1875.	1858-	1872.
SEASON.	Provid	lence.	Rest of	State.	Provid	lence.	Whole State.	
SEASUN.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
January—March	383	20.54	565	25.10	6,184	24.09	12,786	23.07
April—June	419	22.47	523	28.28	5,627	21.92	11,586	20.98
July—September	573	30.79	676	30.03	7,703	80.00	17,198	81.14
October-December	490	26.27	487	21.64	6,158	23.99	18,699	24.81
Whole Year	1,865	100.00	2,251	100.00	25,672	100.00	55,214	100.00

It will be seen that in the year 1876, there were very great differences in the percentages of mortality, in the different quarters of the year, the largest percentage, after the third quarter, in Providence, being the smallest in the rest of the State, and the smallest percentage in Providence being the largest except one in the rest of the State. In the longer periods of time, there are considerable differences in the percentages in Providence and in the whole State, though as the whole State includes the city, the differences are not fully shown. We will hereafter prepare tables showing more exactly the differences in the mortality between the city and the rest of the State.

The percentage in the third quarter of the year, however, is quite uniform, and uniformly the largest in all the periods named in the Table, and in both city and State.

The following Table shows the order of the months in relation to the number of deaths, in each of the last five years:

1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.
August 469	August 471	August 436	August 462	July 506
July 444	September 419	September 386	July 418	August 500
December 348	February 392	April 384	September 396	September 464
March 341	January 363	July 363	May 387	December 849
September 336	December 358	October 359	January 364	March 332
October 334	November 357	May 352	April 363	October 329
May 332	July 354	January 351	March 854	April 324
April 329	March 346	December 339	December 843	November 313
February 312	October 345	November 324	October 342	May 310
January 295	May 833	March 320	February 330	February 297
November 295	April 314	June 309	November 324	June 274
June 281	June 265	February 306	June 320	January 256

The order of the months in 1876, was the greatest number of deaths in August and the least number in June. This is, perhaps, the established order in the State of Rhode Island, as it is, certainly, the established order in the city of Providence. But there are occasional exceptions to this rule in the State, and very great and frequent changes in the order of the remaining months of the year. It is probable that the order of the months in regard to the number of deaths, in the whole State, is largely influenced by the order in the city, and that, taken separately, the order in the city is quite different from that of the rest of the State.

The following Table shows the number of deaths and the order of the months, in regard to the number of deaths according to parentage, in the city of Providence, in the aggregate of the deaths for twenty-one years, 1856 to 1876 inclusive:

	American Parentage.		Foreign Parentage.	Total American and Foreign.
1.	August 1,839	1.	Angust 1,538	1. Angust 2,877
2.	September 1,188	2.	July 1,408	2. July 2,589
8.	July 1,181	3.	September 1,283	8. September 2,471
4.	January 1,160	4.	October 1,110	4. December 2,169
5.	March 1,139	5.	December 1,036	5. October 2,155
6.	December 1,133	6.	November 1,033	6. January 2,145
7.	February 1,106	7.	April 1,016	7. March 2,139
8.	April	8.	March	8. April 2,119
9.	November 1,060	9.	January 985	9. November 2,098
10.	October 1,045	10.	February 964	10. February 2,070
11.	May 1,039	11.	May 916	11. May 1,955
12.	June 866	12.	June 898	12. June 1,764
	Total13,859		Total13,187	Total26,546

It will be noticed that these three columns agree in the highest and lowest number of deaths, and also, in that respect, agree with the general rule for the State. But if we examine the Table, we find that, according to parentage, the order of the months is the same only in regard to three months: the first, eleventh and twelfth. In regard to the other months, the number of decedents of American and of foreign parentage differs widely. The column of American parentage corresponds with that of the total mortality in five months only, while the column of foreign parentage corresponds with the total in six months of the twelve. In the column of foreign parentage, the six months of the greatest number of deaths are exactly the last six months of the year, though not in their established order, and in the column of total mortality, the first six months are the same with one exception. In the column of American parentage the order is quite different.

It seems to be evident that in the whole State, the order of the months in regard to the number of deaths is modified and changed somewhat by the order of the months in this respect in the city, the mortality of the city being included in that of the whole State.

It also seems evident that, in the city, the order of the months in regard to mortality is modified and regulated, to a considerable extent, by the number of decedents of foreign parentage.

#### PARENTAGE OF DECEDENTS.

If we reckon the parentage of decedents according to the birthplaces of their fathers, we find that there were in 1876, in Rhode Island, 2,150 decedents of American, and 1,966 of foreign parentage: total, 4,116.

The following eight towns reported no decedents of American parentage in 1876, viz.: Barrington, West Greenwich, Jamestown, Middletown, New Shoreham, Foster, Charlestown and Exeter. Four other towns reported each five or less decedents of foreign parentage. viz.: Little Compton, Portsmouth, Glocester and Richmond.

Eight towns in the State reported more decedents of foreign than of American parentage, viz.: Cranston, Cumberland, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Pawtucket, Woonsocket and Providence, all in Providence county. In Lincoln and North Smithfield, there were more than twice as many decedents of foreign as of American parentage; in Woonsocket more than three times as many. In the city of Providence, there were 115 more decedents of foreign than of American parentage.

The following Table shows the number and percentage of decedents of American and of foreign parentage, in each of the last five years, and also in the aggregate for eighteen years previous to 1876, or from 1853 to 1875 inclusive:

	1876.		1875.		1874.		1873.		1872.		1858-1875.	
PARENTAGE.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
American	2,150 1,966	1000	2,466 1,851	1	2,282 1,947		100	10000	6.00	100	34,151 24,292	1197
Total	4,116	100.00	4,317	100.00	4,229	100.00	4,408	100.00	4,247	100.00	58,443	100.00

In some of the earlier years there were 559 decedents reported of whom the parentage was not given. These are omitted from the above Table.

The percentages of American and of foreign decedents seem to vary greatly from year to year; thus in the five years given above, the percentage of foreign decedents varies from 40.70 in 1873 to 47.76 in 1876. It is difficult to explain these changes.

#### AGE OF DECEDENTS.

Tables I and VII give information relating to the ages of the decedents in Rhode Island, in 1876, the first Table showing the aggregate and the average age of the decedents of each sex, in each town and other division of the State, and the seventh Table showing the number of decedents of each sex, in each division of ages, in each town in the State.

The average age of all the male decedents in the State, in 1876, was 31.47 years, and of all the female decedents, 33.21 years. These figures are larger than in the previous year. The highest average age, in any town, of the male decedents, was 72.17 years, in Jamestown; the lowest average age of male decedents was 19.22 years, in North Providence. The highest average age in any town, of the female decedents, was 90 years in Little Compton; but there was only one female decedent reported in 1876. The lowest average age of female decedents in any town, was 13.60 years in North Providence.

In the city of Providence, the average age of the total decedents, in 1876, was 28.41 years. There were five towns in the State in which the average age of the decedents was less than in the city of Providence. These towns were East Providence, 25.11 years; Johnston, 26.92 years; Lincoln, 25.55 years; North Providence, 17.21 years; and Woonsocket, 27.06 years.

The following Table shows the average age of the decedents in each of the larger divisions of the State, in each of the last five years, and also in the aggregate of each of three periods of five years each, previous to 1872:

Divisions of the State.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1868–1872. 5 years.	1863–1867. 5 years.	1858–1862. 5 years.
Bristol County	39.53	29.90	33.09	33.72	31.23	35.12	34.78	35.56
Kent County	39.39	35.77	32.06	38.50	33.10	84.77	35.81	32.15
Newport County	39.17	45.94	43.94	33.37	37.61	40.04	33.54	35.01
Providence County, Towns	31.69	30.19	28.66	24.50	26.90	25.26	29.16	28.44
Providence City	28.41	28.57	26.90	24.09	28.53	25.45	28.50	25.78
Washington County	43.09	37.17	40.78	41.29	40.10	39.67	30.87	34.21
Whole State	32.37	31.27	29.86	27.42	29.77	81.66	30.75	29.42

The year 1876, as seen in the preceding Table, was remarkable for the high average age of the decedents in Rhode Island. The average age of the decedents in the whole State, as well as in Bristol, Kent, Providence and Washington counties, was greater than in any preceding year, or series of years given in the Table. In Newport county, and in Providence city, the average age of the decedents was not so great as in some previous years.

#### PERCENTAGES OF DECEDENTS AT DIFFERENT AGES.

The following Table shows the percentages of decedents in each division of ages, in each of the last ten years, and in the aggregate for two periods; one of ten years and seven months from June 1st, 1852, to December 31st, 1862, inclusive; the other from 1863 to 1872 inclusive:

Periods of Life.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	10 yrs. 1863- 1872.	10 yrs. 7 mos. 1852– 1862.
Under 1 year	19.5	20.8	19.9	19.3	22.8	18.8	20.0	17.8	19.9	17.8	18.0	17.6
1 and under 2	7.4	6.8	7.8	9.9	8.0	6.1	7.2	8.1	7.5	6.5	7.8	9.8
2 and under 5	7.0	7.0	9.4	8.1	5.5	6.7	6.2	8.8	6.0	4.9	7.9	9.6
Total under 5	33.9	34.6	37.1	36.6	36.3	81.6	33.4	84.7	33.4	29.2	33.7	37.0
5 and under 10	4.2	4.0	5.7	5.3	2.7	3.3	3.8	5.7	3.5	3.3	4.6	5.0
10 and under 20	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.9	6.5	5.5	6.6	6.9	4.8	5.7	6.2	5.8
20 and under 30	9.1	9.6	8.7	9.1	9.9	10.2	10.3	8.8	9.7	11.8	9.7	9.5
30 and under 40	7.7	7.9	6.9	7.8	8.5	8.4	7.9	6.8	7.6	9.0	8.1	8.7
40 and under 50	6.9	7.7	6.8	6.5	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.5
50 and under 60	7.5	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.7	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.4	7.8	7.3	6.7
60 and under 70.	9.3	8.6	7.8	7.6	8.2	89	8.5	8.1	9.2	9.6	8.3	6.9
70 and under 80	9.8	8.4	8.1	8.3	7.7	9.8	9.1	8,1	8.2	9,1	8.4	7.3
80 and under 90	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	5.4	6.0	5.7	4.7	6.5	5.7	5.4	4.6
90 and over	1.2	1.8	1,2	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.9	1,3	1.3	1.1	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The percentage of decedents under five years of age, in 1876, was slightly less than in 1875, and less than in any year since 1871. On an average a little more than one-third of the decedents in Rhode Island are under five years of age, and about one-fifth of all are under one year.

The percentage of decedents over sixty years of age, in 1876, was greater than in 1875, and greater than the average in the State. About one-fourth of all the decedents in Rhode Island, on an average, are sixty years of age and over.

But the percentages of decedents in different periods of life are affected by numerous circumstances, and differ very much in different places, and even among different classes of population in the same place.

This is illustrated in a marked manner in different places in the small State of Rhode Island. Thus, in a town where there is a large number of young children living, there are sure to be a large number and percentage of decedents under five years of age; and if there is a large percentage under five years, the percentage at other periods of life must be reduced.

Again, in a town where there are no large villages and a very small percentage of young children living, there will be a very small percentage of decedents under five years of age, and a correspondingly increased percentage at other periods of life.

The following shows the *percentage of decedents* at different periods of life, in 1876, in different places in Rhode Island, and among different classes of the population:

	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	5 to 20.	20 to 50.	50 & over.
1876.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
State   Males	22.01	36.58	8.87	21.75	32.80
of Rhode Island, Females	17.29	31.63	9.77	25.61	32.99
Total	19.5	83.9	9.4	23.7	33.0
City of Providence	20.80	38.98	8.90	: .24.83	27.29
Town of West Greenwich	7.70	15.39	0.00	0.00	84.61
City   Am. Parentage	18.86	34.29	9.87	21.60	84.74
Providence, For. Parentage	22.53	43.13	8.49	27.68	20.70
Town of Lincoln	24.85	40.61	13.83	21.21	24.85
Town of Richmond	28.58	35.29	5.88	14.71	. 44 19

Very great differences will be noticed in the percentages of decedents, at different periods of life, in different towns and in different classes of the population. Under one year of age the percentages vary from 7.70 in West Greenwich to 24.85 in Lincoln; the percentage of female decedents, under one year, in the whole State is 4.72 less than that of males; the percentage of decedents of foreign parentage, under one year, in Providence, is 3.67 greater than that of the decedents of American parentage; the percentage, under one year, in the city of Providence, is 4.05 less than in the town of Lincoln.

The percentage of decedents, under 5 years of age, varies from 15.39 in West Greenwich, to 40.61 in Lincoln; and the percentage of decedents of American parentage, under 5 years, in Providence, is 8.84 less than that of decedents of foreign parentage.

Numerous other differences will be noticed in the Table, and it is an interesting study to examine them and discover the reasons for them.

#### COLORED DECEDENTS.

The statistics of the births, marriages and deaths among the colored population in Rhode Island are of very considerable interest, and are helping to solve problems of very great importance, not only to the colored, but also to the white population. The colored population in Rhode Island is proportionally larger than in the other New England States, and it has, therefore, seemed desirable in these reports, from the beginning, to give quite particularly the vital statistics of this population.

There were 156 deaths among the colored population of Rhode Island in 1876, or 13 less than in 1875. The number of deaths of colored persons in the several towns in the State, was as follows: Providence City, 110; Cranston and Newport, 8 each; East Greenwich, 6; Warwick, Charlestown and South Kingstown, 3 each; Bristol, Warren, Pawtucket and North Kingstown, 2 each; Jamestown, Middletown, Burrillville, Woonsocket, Hopkinton, Richmond and Westerly, 1 each.

Sex.—Of the 156 colored decedents, in 1876, in the whole State, 81 were males, and 75 were females.

Season.—The deaths in 1876, among the colored population, occurred as follows:

Months.	Deaths.	Months.	Deaths.	Months.	Deaths.	Months.	Deaths.
January	17	April	11	July	14	October	9
February	11	May	12	August	19	November.	9
						December.	
			_				_
1st Quarter	42	2d Quarter	39	3d Quarter	r 47	4th Quarte	r 28

First six months, 81; second six months, 75.

Age.—The average age of the colored decedents in Rhode Island, in 1876, was as follows:

	Providence City.	Rest of State.	Whole State.
Colored Males, average	25.49 years	44.81 years	31.69 years.
Colored Femeles everems	33 22 vears	21 20 years	99 71 vears

The remarkable difference will be noticed in the average age of the two sexes, in Providence city and in the "Rest of the State."

#### SUMMARY OF COLORED POPULATION.

The number of births, marriages and deaths among the colored population of Rhode Island, in the several divisions of the State, in 1876, is given in the following Table, compared with the colored population in each division, as found by the State census of 1875:

	ion,	BIRT	ня, 1876.	1876. MARRI 187		DEAT	<b>DEATHS</b> , 1876.	
COUNTIES.	Colored Population, 1875.	Number.	To population one birth in	Number.	Of population one person married in	Number.	Of population one death in	
Bristol County	249	8	83.0	3	41.5	4	62.2	
Kent County	365	10	36.5		,	9	40.5	
Newport County	1,021	21	48.6	7	72.9	10	102.1	
Providence County, Towns	423	15	28.2	6	35.2	12	35,2	
Providence City	3,487	107	32.6	38	45.9	110	31.7	
Washington County	726	14	51.9	5	72.6	11	66.0	
Whole State	6,271	170	36.9	59	53.1	156	40.2	

In 1875 there was, in the whole State, one birth in 40.2 of the colored population; one person married in 41.3; one death in 37.1.

The difference between the white and colored population, in the vital statistics of the year 1876, may be seen as follows:

Whites......One child born in 40.9; one person married in 57.4; one death in 63.6.

Colored......One child born in 36.9; one person married in 53.1; one death in 40.2.

In regard to births and marriages, the colored population, for this year, seems to present more favorable figures than the whites; but in regard to deaths in this year, and in all years, the facts are decidedly unfavorable to the colored.

The following Table shows the number of births, marriages and deaths among the colored population of Rhode Island in each of the last sixteen years, from 1861 to 1876 inclusive:

### COLORED POPULATION.

1861 97	births	.80 marriages	109 deaths.
1862 96	births	.23 marriages	90 deaths.
1863 78	births	.68 marriages	104 deaths.
1864 69	births	.35 marriages	121 deaths.
1865 87	births	.51 marriages	129 deaths.
1866124	births	.65 marriages	123 deaths.
1867144	births	.61 marriages	105 deaths.
1868147	births	.84 marriages	111 deaths.
1869136	births	.70 marriages	133 deaths.
1870	B births	.70 marriages	128 deaths.
1871146	births	.64 marriages	116 deaths.
1872171	births	.76 marriages	184 deaths.
1878168	B births	.69 marriages	160 deaths.
1874170	) births	.80 marriages	151 deaths.
1875156	births	.76 marriages	169 deaths.
1876170	) births	.59 marriages	156 deaths.
	-		_
Total2,107	7 births	981 marriages 2,	089 deaths.

In sixteen years the colored population in Rhode Island shows an increase of only 18, by the excess of births over the deaths; and in six of the sixteen years there is a considerable excess of deaths. Though the colored population in Rhode Island has been, perhaps, more favorably situated for prosperity and elevation than in the other Northern States, the statistics show what we have had occasion to remark at other times, that the colored population is not self-sustaining in this State, and that its number is kept up only by immigration.

There is always a tendency to reduce the number of facts relating to the colored population, by omitting to mark all the colored persons as colored. This source of error is constant, though constant care is taken to prevent it.

# CAUSES OF DEATH, 1876.

The statistics of the causes of death in Rhode Island, in 1876, are given in various relations, in Tables VIII, IX and X. The whole number of deaths reported in 1876, as we have already seen, was 4,116. The number from known causes was 3,903, leaving 213 deaths of which the cause was not stated in the returns. This number of unknown was six more than in the previous year.

The following Table shows the number of deaths in 1876, in each division of the State, and the number and percentage in each division of which the cause was unknown:

1876.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County, Towns.	Newport City.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
Number of Deaths	162	239	93	203	1,234	1,865	320	4,116
Cause not stated	14	30	8	8	124	15	14	213
One in	11.5	7.9	11.6	25.3	9.9	124.3	22.8	19.8

It is greatly to be regretted that the value of the records of deaths should be so much impaired by the deficiency and incorrectness of the returns, especially in regard to the causes of death. In any county or town where one in ten or twelve of the causes of death are reported as unknown, it is certain that there is neglect in the observance of the provisions of the law.

To show more clearly the facts upon this subject, the following Table is continued from previous reports, though the facts presented by the Table are not agreeable to those who feel interested in having perfect and correct statistics.

The Table shows the proportion of deaths reported as "cause unknown," in each division of the State, and in the whole State, in each of the last fourteen years, from 1863 to 1876 inclusive:

DEATHS, CAUSES UNKNOWN.

YEARS.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
1863, One in	16.5	11.2	25.5	6.9	46.7	24.7	14.7
1864, One in	57.0	12.6	11.6	8.5	45.7	47.6	16.1
1865, One in	64.8	27.4	13.4	8.2	55.0	32:9	16.4
1866, One in	163.0	11.4	22.4	9.5	45.0	23.8	17.8
1867, One in		18.6	84.5	7.4	64.0	14.8	14.8
1868, One in	83.2	5.0	20.8	5.2	46.2	10.1	10.1
1869, One in	41.2	5.8	52.8	5.8	83.6	16.1	11.8
1870, One in		19.8	23.6	11.8	90.2	26.9	23.6
1871, One in	151.0	81.2	7.9	8.4	88.6	9.8	18.0
1872, One in	18.8	5.8	10.0	6.8	72.8	9.8	11.3
1873, One in		16.0	25.4	9.8	102.5	27.5	20.3
1874, One in	54.0	15.2	14.0	17.2	78.7	21.2	27.8
1875, One in	55.0	7.4	15.6	18.7	91.2	11.9	20.9
1876, One in	11.5	7.9	18.5	9.9	124.8	22.8	19.8

In the whole State, the proportion of "unknown causes" varies from one in 27.8 in 1874, to one in 10.1 in 1868. In Bristol county the proportion of unknown varies from nothing in three of the fourteen years, to one in 11.5 in 1876. In Kent county the proportion is generally large, though it varies from one in 81.2 in 1871, to one in 5 in 1868. In Newport county, from one in 52.8 in 1869, to one in 7.9 in 1871. In the towns of Providence county, the proportion for the whole is always very large, varying only from one in 17.2 to one in 5.2. In Providence city, the proportion varies from one in 124.3 in 1876, to one in 45 in 1866. In Washington county, the changes are from one in 47.6 in 1864, to one in 9.8 in 1871 and 1872.

#### PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following Table gives the number of deaths from each of thirteen principal causes, showing the order in regard to number, in each of the last three years, and also in the aggregate of deaths for twenty-one years and seven months, from June 1st, 1852, to December 31st, 1873:

1876. 1875.			1874.		June 1st, 1852, to Dec. 31st, 1873—21 yrs. 7 mos.		
Whole Number4,	116 V	Whole Number	4,317	Whole Number	4, <b>22</b> 9	Whole Number	. 60,28
Consumption	655 (	Consumption	650	Consumption	529	Consumption	10,125
Pneumonia and Conges. Lungs		Pneumonia and Conges. Lungs	400	Scarlatina	462	Old Age	3,270
Cholera Infantum.	250	Cholera Infantum.	818	Cholera Infantum.	265	Pneumonia	8,221
Old Age	241 (	Old Age		Pneumonia and Conges. Lungs	250	Cholera Infantum .	2,910
Diseases of Heart.	166 1	Diseases of Heart.	186	Old Age	223	Scarlatina	2,56
Apoplexy and Paralysis	165 8	Scarlatina	185	Diseases of Heart.	214	Fevers, Typhoid,	2,370
Diphtheria		Fevers, Typhoid, &c	170	Apoplexy and Paralysis	156	Heart, Disease of	2,08
Fevers, Typhoid,		Apoplexy and Paralysis	166	Fevers, Typhoid,	146	Dysentery	1,98
Accidents (all kinds)		Accidents (all kinds)	130	Accidents (all kinds)	120	Apoplexy and Paralysis	1,91
Cancer (all kinds).		Convulsions and Fits	100	Convulsions and Fits	95	Accidents (all kinds)	1,858
Croup	102 (	Croup	96	Cancer (all kinds).	87	Convulsions and Fits	1,269
Convulsions and Fits	89 (	Cancer (all kinds).	95	Croup	65	Croup	1,28
Scarlatina	90 1	Diarrhœa	70	Diphtheria	59	Hydrocephalus	1,00

Consumption, in 1876, as well as always in every year, in Rhode Island, leads the list in the number of its victims, and in the whole period, its number of victims is more than three times as great as from any other cause. Scarlatina, which was next to Consumption in 1874, was the sixth in the list in 1875, and lowest of the thirteen in 1876. Diphtheria, which was lowest of the thirteen in 1874, was number eight in 1876, and will probably be next to Consumption in 1877.

The following Table, on the next page, shows the sex, parentage, and ages of the decedents, with the season and the locality of their deaths, from sixteen of the most important causes of death, in Rhode Island, in 1876.

In previous reports "Meningitis" was included, which is omitted in this Table. But "Brain, Diseases of" is inserted in this Table, and includes Brain, Diseases of, 42; Brain, Congestion of, 24; and Brain, Inflammation of, 80. Total, 146.

DEATHS IN RHODE ISLAND, 1876.

`	Causes.	
	Frincipal	
	Sixteen 1	

Scarlatina.	80	34 46	42 38	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Pneumonia and Congestion of Lungs,	339	164 173	162 177	33 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 3
Old Age.	241	107 134	177 64	22 22 23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Hooping Cough.	48	19	88	 
Heart, Diseases of.	166	98	109 57	244451111111111111111111111111111111111
Fever, Typhold, &c.	126	65 61	71	8 8 8 8 8 8
Dysentery.	50	27	25	81 :81451888
Diphtheria.	159	77	69	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
.ваттыев.	72	33	27	3 % 3 3 3 % 3 7 1 1 2 2 1
Croup.	102	50	42 60	
Consumption.	655	275 380	316 339	56 611 74 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Cholera Infantum.	250	131 119	105 145	110 95 86 26 110
Сапсет.	106	27	72 34	11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Brain, Discasso of.	146	89	88 58	11 11 12 13 13 14 15 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
A poplexy and Paralysis.	165	79	130 35	10 113 113 113 110 110 118 118 118 118 118
Accidents.	114	83 31	73	6 10 10 10 12 12 13 13 13 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
•	Whole Number	K Males	A American.	A January.  February.  Rarch. April.  May. June. July. August September. October.  November.

DEATHS IN RHODE ISLAND, 1876.

# Sixteen Principal Causes.

Scarlatina.	48	21	9	-	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	က	જ	જ	ī.	21	35	19
Pneumonia and Congestion of Lungs.	116	ŭ	4	က	80	80	35	35	8#	39	17	:	13	23	2~	6	26	163	7.6
Old Age.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	જ	6	144	П	13	14	<b>5</b> 0	18	65	71	17
Hooping Cough.	<b>3</b>	ŗ0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	30	က	:	_	2~	31	-
Неаті, Diseases of.	-	က	-	_ 6	10	15	19	\$0	38	39	10		G	11	က	<u></u>	38	 98	GI.
Fever, Typhold, &c.	9	11	10	15	<b>%</b>	14	 G	່ອ	16	9	က	€5	 	G	20	00	- #	33	99
Бувепену.	89	જ	:	:	જ	જ	:	က	2	_	7	:	જ	4	:	:	19	22	c
Diphtheria.	75	67	6	જ	જ	က	:	- :	:	:	:	:	П	?	જ	2~	53	111	3
,ванттві (Т	8#	:	:	:	_	:	-#	10	က	2~	#	:		જ	1	П	22	43	G
Croup.	68	13	:	:	:	:	П	:	:	:	:	:	-	9	:	:	98	65	_
Consumption.	31	~	1%	92	192	111	2.2	59	47	36	9	-	19	88	10	35	211	584	00
Cholera Infantum.	250	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	30	15	~	33	89	124	G
Сапсет.	જ	:	:	:	જ	00	14	83	3%	21	4	:	ည	9	જ	9	22	53	2
Brain, Diseases of.	72	11	က	જ	œ	00	9	မ	19	00	က	:	က	11	_	9	35	85	10
Apoplexy and Paralysis.	જ	:	_	Н	4	4	13	25	43	49	33	:	13	11	4	6	45	89	10
Accidents.	9%	13	9	2~	15	10	15	00	6	4	1	:	г	6	4	4	30	55	-
	(Under 5 years	5 and under 10	10 " 15	15 " 20	20 " 30	30 " 40	20	50 " 60	02 ,, ,, 09	80	80 and over	Not stated	Bristol County	Kent County	Newport Co., Towns	Newport City	Prov. Co., Towns	Providence City	Weshington Co
	_	_		-	_	·SH	rg)					نــ				7			

In commenting upon the causes of death, we shall take them in alphabetical order, noticing those included in the preceding Table, and a few others that seem to be important, either from the number of their victims, or from other reasons.

#### ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.

There were 114 deaths reported in 1876, from accidental causes. In 1875, there were 130, and in 1874, there were 120. Of the whole number, 114, in 1876, there were 55 in Providence city, 30 in the towns of Providence county, and 29 in all the rest of the State. Of the decedents by accidental deaths, in 1876, there were 26 under 5 years of age, 13 between 5 and 10, and 40 between 20 and 50 years. There were 83 males and 31 females, showing the greater dangers to which the male sex is subjected. There were 41 of American and 73 of foreign parentage. The number of deaths in each quarter, in 1876, from accidents, was as follows: First quarter, 23; second quarter, 32; third quarter, 33; fourth quarter, 26; total, 114.

The various accidents reported as the causes of the 114 deaths in the State, in 1876, were as follows: Accidents (various), 30; asphyxia, 9; burns and sealds, 12; drowning, 37; falls, 12; poisoning, 4; railroad accidents, 10. Among the "various" accidental deaths were: Crushed in a well, by a derrick, by a building, by a counter, 1 each; injury at birth, 2; caught by a shaft, 2; explosion of steam boiler, 2; gas explosion, gunshot wound, kindling fire with kerosene, struck by lightning, playing ball, 1 each. Among the suffocated, were 2 by smoke and one by a gas stove. Among the poisoned, were by opium, by laudanum, by morphine, by sumac, 1 each. The percentage of deaths from accidental causes, in the whole State, in 1876, was 2.94; the extremes were 0.68 per cent. in Bristol county, and 4.71 per cent. in the towns of Newport county.

#### APOPLEXY AND PARALYSIS.

There were 165 deaths reported from Apoplexy and Paralysis in Rhode Island, in 1876, or one less than in 1875.

The following Table shows, for each of the last twelve years, the whole number of deaths in the State, the number and percentage from apoplexy and paralysis combined, the sex and parentage of the decedents from these causes, and the number in each division of the State:

YEARS.	ths.	APOPLEXY AND PARALYSIS.													
	of Dea	Apo- lysis.		SEI	κ.	PARENT	rage.	DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.							
	Whole Number of Deaths.	Number from Apo- plexy and Paralysis.	Per cent.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.		
1865	3,405	100	2.98	52	48	81	19	9	8	14	23	38	8		
1866	2,970	92	3.09	46	46	80	12	8	5	17	24	29	9		
1867	2,889	124	4.29	59	65	101	23	9	9	18	35	49	9		
1868	2,912	111	3.81	56	55	86	25	9	6	19	27	46	4		
1869	3,382	117	3.46	55	62	92	25	12	18	18	20	48	•		
1870	3,238	130	4.32	68	62	105	25	14	10	10	39	52			
1871	3,344	156	4.66	78	83	113	43	10	17	15	40	61	13		
1872	4,247	125	2.97	62	63	96	29	17	9	10	27	52	10		
1873	4,403	134	3.04	59	75	109	25	9	8	17	26	57	17		
1874	4,229	156	3.69	84	72	120	36	14	10	16	42	59	15		
1875	4,317	166	3,61	79	87	133	83	7	13	17	46	75	8		
1876	4,116	165	4.01	79	86	130	35	13	11	13	45	68	15		
Total	43,452	1,576	3.63	772	804	1,246	330	131	119	179	394	634	119		

The Table shows that the mortality from apoplexy and paralysis is not decreasing; the number of decedents, in 1876, being nearly the same as the highest number in any year, and the percentage being larger than the average for the twelve years. In regard to parentage, there are nearly four times as many decedents of American as of foreign parentage, from apoplexy and paralysis.

In regard to season, the deaths from these diseases, in 1876, were as follows:

In the year 1876 there seems to have been a marked difference in the mortality from apoplexy and paralysis in the different seasons of the year; the number of deaths and the percentage being very much greater in the last than in the first quarter. Whether this is the established rule, more full statistics would show.

The following Table shows the ages of the decedents from apoplexy and paralysis, in each of the last twelve years:

	Periods of Life.											
APOPLEXY AND PARALYSIS.	Under 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 & over.	Not stated.			
1865		3	5	6	19	20	28	19				
1866	1	1	7	16	9	24	27	7				
1867	2		6	6	15	38	40	17				
1868	2	3	3	11	16	27	31	16	2			
1869	1	1	5	12	20	28	34	15	1			
1870	4	1	10	9	12	33	41	20				
1871.	3	4	7	14	21	46	45	15	1			
1872	1	4	5	17	20	26	41	11				
1873	2	3	4	14	22	35	37	16	1			
1874	1	2	9	9	30	39	40	25	1			
1875	6	2	8	19	23	40	45	22	1			
1876	4	4	4	13	25	43	49	23				
Total	27	28	73	146	232	399	458	206	7			

Though we find some decedents from apoplexy or paralysis at nearly all periods of life, there are comparatively few under 30 years of age. The whole number of decedents from these causes, in the twelve years, under 40 years of age, is not as great as the number in the next ten years from 40 to 50. The greatest number in any decade is between 70 and 80 years, when the blood vessels of the brain are more or less weakened by age.

## BRAIN, DISEASES OF.

In the Table of deaths from sixteen principal causes (pages 90 and 91), in previous reports, the number from meningitis has been given, including those reported as inflammation of the brain. But there is reported every year a considerable number from "Diseases of the Brain," and from "Congestion of the Brain." In the Table in this report we have omitted meningitis and have inserted a new head: "Diseases of the Brain," including those reported "Disease of," "Congestion of," and "Inflammation of the Brain."

Brain, Diseases of, in 1876, are reported as the cause of 146 deaths in the State. Of these there were 89 males, 57 females; 88 of American, and 58 of foreign parentage.

According to season, there were:

1st Quarter, 26......2d Quarter, 88......3d Quarter, 58......4th Quarter, 24......Total, 146.

This shows a large excess in the second and third quarters of the year. At this season the deaths of many young children are reported as caused by congestion or inflammation of the brain. These are often, probably, the sequelæ of diarrhœal diseases, and are, perhaps, sometimes, only the result of functional disturbance, without any disease of the brain itself.

#### CANCER.

There were 106 deaths reported in 1876, in the whole State, from cancer, or 11 more than in 1875. The local manifestations of the disease were given as follows: Various, 64; of breast, 11; of stomach, 18; of uterus, 13.

Among the "various" locations were the following: Abdomen, jaw, omentum, throat, vulva, 1 each; bowels, cheek, internal, penis, 2 each; face, 3; rectum, 4; liver, 7.

Of the whole number, there were 27 males, 79 females; 72 of American, and 34 of foreign parentage. There seems to be a much greater liability to cancer among females than males. Omitting the 13 decedents from cancer of the uterus, who were, of course, females, we find of the 64 with "various" locations, 18 were males, and 46 were females; of the 11 with cancer of the breast, one was a male, and 10 were females; of 18 with cancer of the stomach, 8 were males, and 10 were females.

The preponderance of decedents from cancer of American parentage is equally decided. See Table VIII.

The ages of the decedents from cancer is marked; only 26 under 50 years of age, and 80 over that age.

## CHILD-BIRTH.

Child-birth, and its related diseases, were reported as the cause of 48 deaths in Rhode Island, in 1876. Of these, 24 were put under the head of child-birth alone, which includes hemorrhage, placenta-prævia, and other accidents. Puerperal convulsions were reported as the cause of 6 deaths, and puerperal fever of 18 more.

Of the 24 decedents reported as caused by child-birth, 7 were of American, and 17 of foreign parentage; of the 6 from puerperal convulsions, there were five American and 1 foreign; of the 18 from puerperal fever, 9 were American and 9 foreign. Of the whole number, 48 decedents, 21 were of American and 27 of foreign parentage.

In the first quarter of the year there were 14 decedents from childbirth; second quarter, 15 decedents; third quarter, 14; fourth quarter, 5.

There were 19 decedents between 20 and 30 years of age; 21 between 30 and 40 years; 4 under 20 years, and 4 over 40 years.

Of all the deaths in the State, in 1876, from known causes, 1.23 per cent. were from child-birth and its related diseases.

#### CHOLERA INFANTUM.

There were, in 1876, in Rhode Island, 250 deaths reported from cholera infantum, or 68 less than in 1875. Of the decedents in 1876, there were 131 males, 119 females; 105 of American, and 145 of foreign parentage; 184 were under 1 year of age, and 52 between 1 and 2 years.

Of the whole number, 250 deaths, 124 occurred in the city of Providence; 68 in the towns of Providence county; 22 in the city of Newport; 12 in Kent county; 12 in Washington county; 7 in the towns of Newport county; and 5 in Bristol county.

These figures do not give a correct idea of the prevalence or absence of cholera infantum in the several divisions of the State. We find in Table X, on page 28, the percentages of deaths from this disease. From that Table it seems that of all the deaths in the State, in 1876, from known causes, 6.41 in each 100 were from cholera infantum. The percentages vary greatly in the different divisions of the State. Thus the highest percentages were 11.29 in each 100, in the city of Newport; next, 8.24 in the towns in Newport county; next, 6.70 in the city of Providence; 6.13 in the towns of Providence county; 5.74 in Kent county; 3.93 in Washington county; and the lowest, 3.37 in each 100, in Bristol county.

Of the whole number of deaths from cholera infantum, in 1876, there were 110 in July, 95 in August, and 26 in September, making 231 of the 250, in the third quarter of the year.

There was a decrease of 68 deaths from this disease, in 1876, as compared with 1875. Of this decrease, 50 were in the decedents of American, and 18 in those of foreign parentage.

The following Table shows the number of deaths from cholera infantum, with the sex and parentage of the decedents, in each division of the State, in each of the last twelve years:

	CHOLERA INFANTUM.												
YEARS.	aths.	SE	x.	PAREN	TAGE.	DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.							
	Number of Deaths.	Males.	Females,	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.		
1865	145	63	82	61	84	17	7	14	48	50	1		
1866	110	67	43	50	60	1	7	8	89	47	8		
1867	117	64	58	65	55	4	8	7	45	49	9		
1868	154	85	69	66	88	13	4	12	44	70	11		
1869	151	81	70	79	72	6	15	6	48	65	11		
1870	213	106	107	95	118	15	15	13	69	93	8		
1871	172	85	87	82	90	14	12	12	59	62	18		
1872	391	195	196	167	224	16	16	21	157	151	30		
1873	285	148	137	165	120	17	14	16	120	99	19		
1874	265	140	125	115	150	4	12	5	84	134	26		
1875	318	156	162	155	163	20	16	20	108	136	18		
1876	250	131	119	105	145	5	12	29	68	124	19		
Total, 12 years	2,571	1,321	1,250	1,202	1,369	132	133	163	889	1,080	174		

In Providence, in 1876, the mortality from cholera infantum was 1.23 in each 1,000 of the population according to the census of 1875. Of the total decedents in twelve years, from cholera infantum, 46.75 in each 100 were of American, and 53.25 in each 100 were of foreign parentage.

## CONSUMPTION.

There were 655 deaths reported in Rhode Island, in 1876, from consumption, or 5 more than in 1875, and 126 more than in 1874. The number in each of the last two years was considerably greater than ever before reported in any one year. The largest monthly number, in 1876, was 74 in May, which was also the largest number ever before reported in one month.

The following Table is quite interesting and important, and a considerable number of typographical errors having crept into it in previous reports, we here give it in full, by years, from the beginning. It shows the total number of deaths from all known causes, with the number and percentage from consumption, in the several divisions of the State, in each of the last seventeen years, and in the aggregate for the whole period, from 1860 to 1876 inclusive:

CONSUMPTION.—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE.

COUNTIES.	1860.	1861. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1873. 1874. 1875. 1876.	Total 17 years.
BRISTOL COUNTY.				<u> </u>	İ -													
Total Deaths	146	161	119	109	168	190	162	144	129	165	146	150	184	173	159	162	148	2,615
Consumption	88	25	17	17	80	8	31	18	27	98	98	16	83	16	18	3 21	19	357
Percentage	15.75	15.53	14.29	15.59	11.90	10.52	19.13	15.75  15.58  14.29  15.59  11.90  10.52  19.18  12.50  16.28  15.76  17.81  10.67  12.50  10.28  10.28  10.3	16.28	15.76	17.81	10.67	12.50		11.32	312.97	9.24 11.32 12.97 12.83	13.65
KENT COUNTY.																		
Total Deaths	202	272	235	202	255	238	198	214	168	265	238	281	248	241	252	363	308	3,984
Consumption	41	52	51	46	46	41	41	28	88	20	46	83	83	42	88	48	88	749
Percentage	20.29	19.12	21.70	22.43	18.04	17.22	20.70	26.17	22.62	18.86	19.33	22.42	13.30	17.43	12.66	16.3	$\dots 20.29 \ 19.12 \ 21.70 \ 22.43 \ 18.04 \ 17.22 \ 20.70 \ 26.17 \ 22.62 \ 18.86 \ 19.33 \ 22.42 \ 13.30 \ 17.48 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 13.39 \ 12.69 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 16.35 \ 12.69 \ 16.35 \ 16$	18.80
NEWPORT COUNTY.								-										
Total Deaths	279	344	274	491	372	336	343	308	289	259	271	214	262	386	221	1 277	7 280	5,179
Consumption	20	74	41	22	48	51	52	47	8	9	37	88	88	4	38	3 41	45	748
Percentage	17.92	21.51	14.97	11.60	12.90	15.15	15.18	15.56	14.88	15.44	13.66	10.75	11.06	12.02	111.77	714.80	$.\ 17.92\ 21.51\ 14.97\ 11.60\ 12.90\ 15.15\ 15.18\ 15.26\ 14.88\ 15.44\ 18.66\ 10.75\ 11.06\ 12.02\ 11.77\ 14.80\ 16.07$	14.44
PROVIDENCE CO., TOWNS.																		
Total Deaths	069	688	702	807	870	990	883	306	779	913	964		1,331	1,389	1,215	7 1,230	989 1,331 1,389 1,217 1,230 1,110	16,453
Consumption	138	148	174	162	146	190	171	210	158	180	172	195	221		197 189	501	211	3,013
Percentage	20.00	21.51	24.78	20.02	16.78	19.19	19.36	23.28	30.29	19.74	17.84	19.72	16.73	14.18	11.45	3 16.3	119.01	18.31

CONSUMPTION-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876. 1	1860. 1861. 1862. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 17 years.
PROVIDENCE CITY.  Total Deaths	958	958 1,013	88	1,188	884 1,188 1,253 1,189 1,013	1,189	1,013	945	945 1,086 1,240 1,249 1,239 1,581 1,725 1,965 1,894 1,850	1,240	1,249	1,230	1,581	1,725	1,965	1,894	1,850	22,272
Consumption	217	184	191	808	197	191	300	189	214	210	838	195	242	230	270	297	284	3,757
Percentage	22.65 18.16 21.60 17.50 15.72 16.06 19.74 20.00 19.71 16.95 19.06 15.74 15.81 18.88 18.74 15.68 15.85	18.16	21.60	17.50	15.72	16.06	19.74	30.00	19.71	16.95	90.61	15.74	15.31	13.33	13.74	15.68	15.35	16.87
WASHINGTON COUNTY.											-							
Total Deaths	223	247	189	180	233	255	201	187	173	241	233	222	265	282	263	284	306	4,004
Consumption	34	9	36	0%	41	72	88	33	88	43	26	30	49	61	#	47	89	723
Percentage	$\dots 15.24 \\ 16.20 \\ 19.05 \\ 10.52 \\ 17.51 \\ 21.16 \\ 13.93 \\ 20.86 \\ 21.96 \\ 17.84 \\ 24.04 \\ 15.76 \\ 18.49 \\ 17.47 \\ 16.78 \\ 16.55 \\ 22.22 \\ 22$	16.20	19.05	10.52	17.51	1.16	13.93	90.86	31.96	17.84	24.04	15.78	18.49	17.47	16.73	16.55	22.22	18.05
WHOLE STATE.																		
Total Deaths	2,498	2,725	2,498 2,725 2,403 2,990 3,151 3,198 2,799 2,694 2,624 3,082 3,101 3,095 3,871 4,186 4,077 4,110 3,908	2,990	8,151	3,198	2,799	2,694	2,624	3,082	3,101	3,095	8,871	4,186	4,077	4,110	3,908	54,507
Consumption	503	523	510	510	498	547	523	229	513	249	575	527	287	280	529	920	655	9,347
Percentage	20.14 19.19 21.22 17.05 15.81 16.95 18.68 20.74 19.51 17.81 18.52 17.03 15.41 13.86 12.96 15.79 16.78	19.19	21.22	17.05	15.81	16.95	18.68	30.74	19.51	17.81	18.52	17.03	15.41	13.86	12.96	15.79	16.78	17.15

Of the 655 decedents from consumption, in 1876, there were 275 males, 380 females; 316 of American and 339 of foreign parentage. The percentages were 41.98 males and 58.02 females in each 100 decedents. According to parentage, there were 48.24 of American and 51.76 of foreign parentage in each 100 decedents.

According to season, the decedents from consumption were:

1st Quarter, 162......2d Quarter, 188......3d Quarter, 144......4th Quarter, 161......Total, 655.

The victims of consumption are found at every period of life, though much the greatest proportion is found between 15 and 50 years of age. Thus, in 1876, of the 655 decedents, 192 were between 20 and 30 years of age, and 111 between 30 and 40, making 303 between 20 and 40 years of age. There were also 76 between 15 and 20, and 77 between 40 and 50, making 476, or nearly 70 per cent. of all, between 15 and 50 years.

It will be noticed that in the aggregate for the whole State, in the different years, the percentage of deaths from consumption varies from 12.96 in 1874, to 20.74 in 1867. The average, in the whole State, for the whole period of 17 years, is 17.15. The percentage for the whole period varies in the several divisions of the State, from 13.65 in Bristol county, to 18.80 in Kent county. In Providence city the percentage has varied in the different years, from 13.33 in 1872, to 22.65 in 1860. The highest percentage in any division of the State, in any year, was 26.17, in Kent county, in 1867; the lowest percentage was 9.24, in Bristol county, in 1873.

A careful examination of this Table reveals a multitude of interesting facts. But in any examination of the Table, it should be remembered that many circumstances may modify and change the *percentage* of deaths from consumption, when there is actually no increase or decrease in the prevalence of, or mortality from the disease.

Thus, first, imperfect registration in any town is liable to increase the percentage from consumption, because where care is not taken to record all the deaths, the deaths of children are apt to be omitted, thus giving a greater percentage to the mortality of adults, and to the diseases of adults. Besides, where the registration is imperfect, the causes of death are liable to be incorrectly reported, and frequently the cause of a death is put down consumption for want of a knowledge of the true cause.

Again, the percentage of deaths from consumption is increased by the decrease of mortality from other diseases. The number of deaths from consumption is comparatively uniform in any community, especially if compared with epidemic or endemic diseases. The result is that a healthy period, so called, as indicated by the absence of zymotic diseases in any community, will cause an increase in the percentage of deaths from consumption, though there may be no increase in the number of deaths.

The opposite of this is also true; that the unusual prevalence of, and mortality from zymotic diseases, will reduce the percentage of deaths from consumption, though there may be no decrease in the number of deaths. Thus in Newport county, in 1863, the percentage from consumption was only 11.60, much less than in any preceding or following year, though the number of deaths was greater than in the preceding or following year.

So in Providence, in 1873 and 1874, the percentage of deaths from consumption was reduced to 13.33 and 13.74, much less than in any other years, by an epidemic of scarlatina causing nearly as many deaths as were caused by consumption.

The Table seems to show, and probably correctly, that, as a rule, there is a smaller proportional mortality from consumption in Bristol and Newport counties than in the other divisions of the State.

The following Table shows the population, the number of deaths from consumption, and the proportion of deaths to the living population, in each of the last four census years in Rhode Island:

		Deathe from	Of th	e Living Population.
Years.	Population.	Consumption.	One in	In each 1.000.
1860	174,620	503	347	or, 2.88
1865	184,965	547		or, 2.96
1870	217,353		878	or, 2.64
1875	258,239	650	897	or, 2.52

In the State of Massachusetts, for the same dates, the proportions were as follows, as found in the State Registration Report for 1875:

		Deaths from	Of th	e Living Population.
Years.	Population.	Consumption.	One in	In each 1,000.
1860	1,231,066	4,557	270.1	3.70
1865	1,267,031	4,661	271.8	
1870	1,457,351	5,003	291.3	
1875	1.651.912	5.738	287.9	

It will be noticed that the proportion of mortality from consumption, to the living population, in Massachusetts, is constantly considerably greater than in Rhode Island; and that in both States the proportion seems to be slightly decreasing.

### CROUP AND DIPHTHERIA.

These two diseases have usually been considered together in these reports. This is not done from any suspicion that the two diseases are identical; but rather for the purpose of showing, by the contrast of the statistics, that they are separate and distinct diseases.

The following Table shows the number of deaths and the sex of the decedents in Rhode Island, from eroup and from diphtheria, in each of the seven years, from 1858 to 1864 inclusive:

YEARS.		CROUP.		1	) IPHTHERIA	١.
I LARS.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1858	35	84	69	1	5	6
859	87	21	58	10	10	20
860	27	80	57	24	43	67
861	32	26	58	66	74	140
862	84	39	78	81	50	81
863	51	46	97	78	82	155
864	48	57	105	67	93	160
Seven Years	264	253	517	272	357	629

The first deaths reported, in Rhode Island, from diphtheria, within the present generation, were in 1858; but the State Reports on Registration did not show the parentage of the decedents from the different causes until the year 1865.

The following Table shows the number, the sex and the parentage of the decedents from croup and from diphtheria, in Rhode Island, in each of the last twelve years, from 1865 to 1876 inclusive:

•			CROU	P.			DIP	нтни	CRIA.	
YEARS.	Deaths.	81	EX.	PARE	NTAGE.	eaths.	81	X.	PARE	NTAGE.
I Marko.	Number of I	Males.	Females.	American,	Foreign.	Number of Deaths.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.
1865	94	44	50	32	62	82	41	41	62	20
1866	53	26	27	22	31	64	26	38	36	28
1867	50	25	25	21	29	31	14	17	19	12
1868	30	13	17	14	16	20	8	12	11	9
1869	41	19	22	14	27	-33	18	15	19	14
1870	53	29	24	25	28	33	17	16	18	15
1871	72	39	33	31	41	57	23	34	29	28
1879	66	37	29	17	49	48	24	24	35	13
1873	68	30	38	35	33	45	24	21	35	10
1874	65	39	26	38	27	59	30	29	37	55
1875	96	53	43	43	53	88	17	16	18	15
1876	102	50	52	42	60	159	77	82	69	90
Twelve Years Total	790	404	386	334	456	664	319	345	388	276

From the two preceding Tables we learn that, during the nineteen years, from 1858 to 1876 inclusive, there were 1,307 decedents from croup, and 1,293 from diphtheria, in Rhode Island.

Of the decedents from croup, 51.11 in each 100 were males, and 48.89 in each 100 were females. Of the decedents from diphtheria, 45.71 in each 100 were males, and 54.29 were females. These figures show a marked difference in the two diseases, in regard to the sex of the decedents.

In regard to parentage, the figures only show for the last twelve years. Of the 790 decedents from croup in that period, 42.28 in each 100 were of American, and 57.72 in each 100 were of foreign parentage. Of the 664 decedents from diphtheria in the last twelve years, 58.43 in each 100 were of American, and 41.57 in each 100 were of foreign parentage. These figures, again, show a marked difference between the decedents from croup and from diphtheria, in regard to parentage. Let us put them in tabular form.

#### IN EACH 100 DECEDENTS.

				American	Foreign.	
	Males.	l'emales.	Total.	Parentage.	Parentage.	Total.
Croup	.51.11	48.89	100.00	42.28	57.72	100.00.
Diphtheria	45.71	54.29	100.00	58.43	41.57	100.00.

In contrast the differences between the two diseases are very decidedly marked.

The difference between the two diseases is also specially marked in the season of the mortality from them. This is best shown by contrasting the percentages of the mortality from the diseases, in the different months of the year.

The following Table is prepared for this purpose, and as scarlatina is usually considered in connection with croup and diphtheria, I have added the percentages for that disease.

The Table shows the number of deaths and the monthly percentages of deaths from the three diseases, croup, diphtheria and scarlatina. The figures for croup and scarlatina include all the deaths reported from these diseases, in the State of Rhode Island, during the twenty-four years, from 1853 to 1876 inclusive.

As the first deaths from diphtheria, in Rhode Island, at least during the last fifty years, were reported in 1858, the figures in the Table relating to diphtheria include only the deaths during the nineteen years, from 1858 to 1876 inclusive.

Month	CRO	UP.	DIPHT	HERIA.	SCARL	ATINA.
MONTHS.	Number Deaths.	Per cent.	Number Deaths.	Per cent.	Number Deaths.	Per cent.
January	191	12.26	118	8.75	889	11.81
February	172	11.05	95	7.36	875	11.38
March	187	8.80	90	6.97	350	10.63
1st Quarter	500	32.11	298	23.08	1,114	33.82
April	107	6.87	100	7.75	285	8.65
May	83	5.33	75	5.81	810	9.42
June	75	4.82	66	5.11	302	9.16
2d Quarter	265	17.02	241	18.67	897	27.23
July	53	3.40	70	5.42	193	5.86
August	49	8.15	73	5.66	151	4.59
September	108	6.62	107	8.29	146	4.43
3d Quarter	205	13.17	250	19.37	490	14.88
October	161	10.34	150	11.62	185	5.62
November	199	12.78	184	14.25	255	7.74
December	227	14.58	168	13.01	353	10.71
4th Quarter	587	37.70	502	38.88	793	24.07
Totals	1,557	100.00	1,291	100.00	3,294	100.00

This Table furnishes material for much study and abundant comments. We can only give it a slight examination. The first glance shows very great differences in the three diseases. The greatest monthly mortality from croup is 14.58 per cent. in December, the greatest from diphtheria is 14.25 per cent. in November, and the greatest from scarlatina is 11.81 per cent. in January.

The lowest mortality from the three diseases is in the hot weather, croup 3.15 per cent. in August; diphtheria 5.11 per cent. in June; and scarlatina 4.43 per cent. in September.

The three diseases increase after the summer is over with considerable regularity until winter, and then decrease until summer; but there is much difference in the manner of their increase and decrease.

Thus croup increases every month, without exception, from August to December, and then decreases every month, without exception, from December to August.

Diphtheria increases very rapidly from August to November, and then decreases rather slowly until June.

Scarlatina increases more slowly from August to January, and then decreases quite slowly until August.

The differences will be seen more distinctly by contrasting the percentages of mortality in different divisions of the year, as follows:

	First			Fourth					
Percentages.	-			-					
Croup									
Diphtheria	23.08	18.67	19.37	38.88	. 30.83	22.00	47.17	41.75	58.25
Scarlatina	33.82	27.23	14.88	24.07	42.47	29.03	28.50	61.05	38.95

Notice that the mortality from croup is almost exactly equally divided between the first half and second half of the year; while diphtheria has a large excess in the last six months, and scarlatina a still greater excess in the first six months.

There are many other points of interest, in connection with these diseases, which cannot be noticed at this time. Two of them, scarlatina and diphtheria, are terrible scourges, because, unlike croup, they become epidemic at times, and seem to defy all sanitary precautions, or medical treatment. In one year, 1874, the number of deaths from scarlatina, in the city of Providence, was only two less than the number from consumption; and in the same city, during the present year, 1877, the number of deaths from diphtheria has been greater than the number from consumption.

In this connection, we give the following Table relating to scarlatina, continued from previous reports. It shows, for each of the last twenty-two years, from 1855 to 1876 inclusive, the whole number of deaths in the State, the number, and percentage and sex of the decedents from scarlatina, and the number from scarlatina in each division of the State. It also shows, from 1865 to 1876 inclusive, the parentage of the decedents from scarlatina:

	atha.					80	CARLA	TINA.					
	of De			SE	x.	PARE	NTAGE.		DIVISI	ons or	THE	STATE.	
YEARS.	Whole Number of Deaths.	Scarlatina.	Per cent.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.
1855	1,846	71	8.8	41	30			22		1	6	42	
1856	2,042	208	10.2	109	99			3	1	8	57	144	
1857	2,325	147	6.3	69	78				20	47	47	32	1
1858		234	8.9	118	116			5	11	75	61	72	10
1859		71	3.1	34	37			5	2	4	14	45	
1860	2,686	64	2.4	31	33			4	3	7	17	17	10
1861	2,927	57	1,9	24	33			2	2	7	9	28	,
1862	2,591	47	1.8	25	22			3	4	8	19	14	4
1863	3,207	91	2.8	40	51			1		23	24	88	1(
1864	3,360	266	8.0	120	146		,,,,,,	1	19	19	80	141	(
1865	3,405	255	7.5	130	125	184	121	33	17	3	86	108	8
1866	2,970	28	0.9	15	13	12	16	5		8	12	3	
1867	2,889	14	0.5	6	8	10	4	1		1	2	10	
1868	2,912	93	3.2	47	46	32	61	2	3	3	34	50	1
1869	3,382	286	8.4	126	160	128	158	17	23	12	72	138	24
1870	3,238	75	2.3	37	38	28	47	1	6	3	22	35	8
1871	3,344	66	1.9	41	25	31	35	1	3	1	27	21	13
1872	4,247	53	1.2	22	31	22	31		1	4	27	19	2
1873	4,403	287	6.5	124	163	163	124	4	2	42	80	132	27
1874	4,229	462	10.9	231	231	176	286	27	17	1	133	268	16
1875	4,317	185	4.3	85	100	121	64	8	30	3	35	94	15
1876	4,116	80	1.9	34	46	42	38	3	2	7	21	35	12
Total	69,322	3,140	4.5	1,509	1,631	899	985	148	166	277	885	1,481	183

DISEASES OF THE HEART.

The number of deaths reported in Rhode Island, in 1876, from diseases of the heart was 166, or 20 less than in 1875, and 48 less than in 1874. The number was less than in any year since 1871.

The following Table shows, for each of the last twelve years, the whole number of deaths in the State, the number and percentage from diseases of the heart, the sex and parentage of the decedents from diseases of the heart, and the number in each division of the State:

	hs.				DI	SEASE	s of	THE B	EART				
	of Deat	Heart.		SE	x.	PAREN	rage.		DIVISIO	ONS OF	THE S	TATE.	
YEARS.	Whole Number of Deaths.	Diseases of the Heart.	Per cent.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns,	Providence City.	Washington County.
1865	3,405	98	2.88	51	47	65	33	6	5	8	27	47	
1866	2,970	115	3.87	58	57	90	25	7	8	10	-41	40	•
1867	2,889	114	3.94	67	47	81	33	4	9	7	37	49	8
1868	2,912	116	3.96	58	58	79	37	5	8	12	- 35	_52	4
1869	3,382	128	3.78	75	53	79	49	2	13	11	36	62	4
1870	3,238	117	3.61	77	40	77	40	4	10	8	35	59	3
1871	3,344	144	4.30	78	66	91	53	4	7	8	42	77	(
1872	4,247	189	4.45	104	85	119	70	5	9	10	59	93	18
1873	4,403	189	4.29	83	106	122	67	4	11	14	48	101	11
1874	4,229	214	5.06	109	105	150	64	6	6	28	50	106	18
1875	4,317	186	4.31	84	102	113	73	2	13	22	49	88	15
1876	4,116	166	4.03	86	80	109	57	9	11	10	38	86	15
Total	43,452	1,776	4.09	930	846	1,175	601	58	110	148	497	860	100

The following Table shows the ages of the decedents from diseases of the heart in each of the same years:

YEARS.	Under 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 & over.	Not stated.
1865	14	4	6	7	22	17	19	9	
1866	18	8	14	17	10	23	21	4	
1867	11	11	10	13	22	16	27	4	
1868	15	5	13	11	14	28	25	5	
1869	21	4	14	18	20	22	21	7	1
1870	19	6	11	13	20	21	23	3	1
1871	9	12	10	19	23	36	28	6	1
1872	27	12	22	19	31	36	29	13	
1878	19	11	28	18	25	35	42	9	2
1874	20	16	26	21	27	50	40	12	2
1875	14	16	25	20	32	29	41	9	
1876	14	10	15	19	20	38	39	10	1
	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total, Twelve Years	201	115	194	195	266	351	355	91	8

There was a notable increase in the mortality from diseases of the heart during the war of the rebellion, and this increase continued after the war, reaching its maximum in 1874. Since that date the number and percentage have largely decreased. In 1876, the number of decedents from diseases of the heart was less than in any year since 1871, and the percentage was less than in any year since 1870.

In regard to the sex of the decedents from diseases of the heart, the Table shows an excess of males. In the twelve years included in the Table, of the 1,776 decedents from those diseases, there were 930 males and 846 females, or 109.9 males to each 100 females; or 52.37 males and 47.63 females in each 100 decedents.

In regard to parentage of the 1,776 decedents, there were 1,175 of American and 601 of foreign parentage, or 195.5 of American to each 100 of foreign parentage; or 66.16 of American and 33.84 of foreign parentage in each 100 decedents.

### PNEUMONIA AND CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

There were 339 deaths reported in Rhode Island, in 1876, from Pneumonia and Congestion of the Lungs. This number was 61 less than in 1875; but was larger than in any other year previous. The greatest number in any previous year was 250, in 1874, while in 1875 the number was 400, and in 1876 it was 339. The percentage from pneumonia of the total mortality, was 9.3 in 1875, and 8.2 in 1876. The largest percentage in any previous year, was 6.6 in 1868.

The following Table shows, for each of the last twelve years, the whole number of deaths reported in Rhode Island, the number and the percentage, with the sex and the parentage of the decedents from pneumonia and congestion of the lungs, and the number in each year, in each division of the State:

	eaths.	PNEUMONIA AND CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.												
YEARS.	r of D	3		SE	x.	PAREN	TAGE.	DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.						
	Whole Number of Deaths.	Pneumonia, &c.	Per cent.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns,	Providence City.	Washington County.	
1865	3,405	175	5.1	80	95	110	65	8	11	21	49	74	15	
1866	2,970	193	6.5	94	99	127	66	13	17	13	59	81	10	
1867	2,889	172	5.9	68	104	103	69	8	12	12	56	68	10	
1868	2,912	191	6.6	99	92	120	71	9	5	16	54	92	10	
1869	3,382	190	5.6	104	86	110	80	7	10	10	63	88	15	
1870	3,238	182	5.6	102	80	96	86	6	12	15	55	78	10	
1871	3,344	218	6.5	104	114	129	89	12	21	11	68	85	2:	
1872	4,247	229	5.4	119	110	125	104	11	1	9	74	120	14	
1873	4,403	234	5,3	127	107	143	91	11	9	10	65	123	10	
1874	4,229	250	5.9	118	132	143	107	6	13	7	73	136	1	
1875	4,317	400	9.3	199	201	243	157	14	27	25	105	198	3	
1876	4,116	339	8.2	164	175	162	177	13	23	16	97	163	2'	
Total	43,452	2,773	6.4	1,378	1,395	1,611	1,162	118	161	165	818	1,306	200	

Judging from this Table no perceptible difference can be seen in the liability of the sexes to death from pneumonia and congestion of the lungs. In the aggregate of 2,773 decedents, in twelve years, there was only 17 difference in the number of males and females.

In the parentage the difference is much greater. In the aggregate for twelve years, of the 2,773 decedents, there were 1,611 of American and 1,162 of foreign parentage. This shows 138.6 decedents of American parentage, from pneumonia and congestion of the lungs, to each 100 decedents of foreign parentage; or 58.10 of American and 41.90 of foreign parentage in each 100 decedents.

The following Table shows, for each of the last twelve years, the number of decedents in Rhode Island, from pneumonia and congestion of the lungs, in each division of ages:

#### PNEUMONIA AND CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

YEARS.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 90.	80 and over.	Not stated.
1865	65	4	2		14	11	15	17	21	21	5	
1866	57	4	4	5	12	10	14	21	25	32	9	
1867	57	9	2	3	10	11	13	16	25	13	12	1
1868	70	4	3	3	15	8	16	13	19	27	13	
1869	64	11	1	2	11	12	9	28	25	16	11	
1870	84	6	5	4	6	7	8	14	20	19	8	1
1871	71	7	2	7	10	17	16	16	35	17	19	1
1872	83	5	1	7	17	20	19	22	24	19	11	1
1878	105	4	8	3	10	14	16	17	24	23	10	
1874	76	9	4	6	17	17	25	21	40	27	8	
1875	120	9	3	8	22	30	35	39	61	43	28	2
1876	116	5	4	3	20	20	32	35	48	39	17	
Total	968	77	39	51	164	177	218	259	367	296	151	•

This Table shows that more than one-third (34.9 per cent.) of all the decedents from pneumonia and congestion of the lungs, in twelve years, were under 5 years of age, and 38.7 per cent. were over 50 years, so that 73.6 per cent., or nearly three-fourths of all, were under 5 or over 50. The greatest number in any decennial period was 367, between 60 and 70 years.

### TYPHOID FEVER.

In Rhode Island, in 1876, there were 126 deaths reported from *Fevers*, including 119 reported "Typhoid," one reported "Typhus," 3 reported "Fever," and 3 reported "Bilious Fever." The number was 27 less than in 1875, and 15 less than the average annual number in the last twelve years.

The following Table shows, for each of the last twelve years, the whole number of deaths in the State, the number and the percentage, and the sex and the parentage of the decedents from fevers, and the number in each division of the State:

<sup>\*</sup>See Table X, page 28. It should be remarked that "typhus fever," properly so called, is almost entirely unknown in the State at the present time. Those reported as "fever," simply, or as "bilious fever," are so few in number that they may be safely included with "typhoid fever," if, indeed, they are not really that disease.

	eaths.	TYPHOID FEVER.												
YEARS.	r of D			SE	κ.	PAREN	TAGE.	DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.						
	Whole Number of Deaths.	Typhoid Fever.	Per cent.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	
1865	3,405	229	6.4	114	115	149	80	8	17	22	82	79	2	
1866	2,970	150	5.0	73	77	82	68	7	5	32	54	45		
1867	2,889	119	4.1	60	59	84	35	9	10	17	47	31		
1868	2,912	84	2.9	45	39	57	27	4	5	7	30	23	1	
1869	3,382	101	3.0	58	48	79	22	7	7	1	37	33	10	
1870	3,238	158	4.7	66	87	80	73	5	11	14	57	49	1	
1871	3,344	125	3.7	60	65	69	56	2	8	10	41	51	1	
1872	4,247	179	4.2	87	92	91	88	4	12	6	75	65	1'	
1873	4,403	172	3.9	73	99	113	59	4	9	9	61	56	3	
1874	4,229	117	2.8	57	60	56	61	1	10	3	37	58	1	
1875	4,317	147	3,4	73	74	90	57	1	4	6	49	69	18	
1876	4,116	126	3.0	65	61	71	. 55	5	9	18	44	33	2:	
Total	43,452	1,702	3.9	826	876	1,021	681	57	107	140	614	592	19	

It will be seen that there are very great variations in the number and the percentage of deaths from fevers, in the different years. The extremes in the annual numbers are 84 in 1868, and 229 in 1865. The annual average in the twelve years, from 1865 to 1876 inclusive, is 141. The extremes in the percentages from fevers are 2.8 in 1874, and 6.4 in 1865. In 1876, the percentage was 3.0, or within two-tenths of one per cent. of the lowest percentage in any of the twelve years. The average for the whole period was 3.9 per cent.

Of the 1,702 decedents in twelve years, from fevers, there were 106 females to each 100 males; or 48.53 males, and 51.47 females in each 100 decedents.

In regard to parentage of the decedents in twelve years, there were 1,021 of American and 681 of foreign parentage. This is equal to 149.9 decedents of American to each 100 of foreign parentage; or 59.99 of American and 40.01 of foreign parentage in each 100 decedents.

The following Table shows the number of decedents from fevers, in each division of ages, in each of the last twelve years, in the State of Rhode Island:

TYPHOID FEVER.	PERIODS OF LIFE.													
YEARS.	Under 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over.	Not stated.			
1865	35	18	46	54	80	14	18	7	5	2				
1866	23	10	21	26	21	16	9	14	10					
1867	17	6	23	33	12	11	8	4	2	2	1			
1868	10	7	10	21	8	8	10	4	5					
1869	10	8	14	28	9	7	9	8	6	2				
1870	15	13	28	39	16	20	7	7	6	1				
1871	13	10	20	28	18	16	9	4	5	2				
1872	17	18	34	54	20	9	12	11	3	1				
1873	27	12	34	31	25	18	13	7	. 8	2				
1874	10	14	26	32	9	5	10	3	6	2				
1875	23	14	19	43	18	10	10	6	4					
1876	21	10	15	24	14	9	6	16	6	3	2			
Total, 12 Years	221	140	290	413	200	138	121	91	66	17	8			

More than one-half the victims of typhoid fever, in twelve years, were in the prime of life, between 15 and 40 years of age. Typhoid fever is a very important disease in this State, as well as every where in New England. It deserves a much more careful study than we can give it at this time. It is greatly to be desired that Rhode Island may speedily follow the example of other States in establishing a State Board of Health. When this is done, one of the first and most important duties of such a Board will be the investigation of the causes and the prevention of typhoid fever.

### COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

In conclusion we give a few comparisons in relation to the mortality, in different years, of the diseases we have been considering in the last few pages.

The following Table shows the percentages of the diseases named, of the total mortality in the State, from known causes, in each of the last ten years, and also in the aggregate for twelve years, from 1865 to 1876 inclusive:

DISEASES.	1876.	1875.	1874	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	12 Years, 1865—1876.
Consumption	15.9	15.1	12.5	13.2	14.1	15.8	17.7	16.2	17.6	19.8	15.6
Pneumonia, &c	8.2	9.3	5.9	5.3	5.4	8.5	5.6	5.6	6.6	5.9	6.4
Typhoid Fever	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.7	8.0	2.9	4.1	3.9
Diseases of the Heart	4.0	4.3	5.1	4.3	4.4	4.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	8.9	4.1
Apoplexy and Paralysis	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.6	4.7	4.3	3.4	3.8	4.3	8.6

The proportionate mortality, in 1876, from consumption, pneumonia, and apoplexy, was greater than in the aggregate for the last twelve years, while that of typhoid fever and diseases of the heart, in 1876, was less than in the twelve years aggregate.

It may be interesting to see the relative mortality in different portions of the State, from several important diseases. We therefore add the following Table, which shows, for the year 1876, the number of deaths from all causes and from several important causes, in each 1,000 of the living population, by the census of 1875, in the whole State and in each division of the State; and also the number of deaths from the same causes, in 1875, in the whole State, in each 1,000 of the population:

DISEASES.	Whole State. 1876.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County, Towns.	Newport City.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
All Causes	15.94	14.70	7.87	11.83	14.47	14.65	18.52	15.95	16.75
Consumption	2.54	1.72	1.38	1.27	2.49	2.50	2.82	3.39	2.52
Pneumonia and Congestion Lungs	1.31	1.18	1.13	0.89	0.64	1.15	1.62	1.34	1.55
Cholera Infantum	0.97	0.45	0.59	0.89	1.57	0.81	1.23	0.59	1.28
Scarlatina	0.31	0.27	0.10	0.25	0.35	0.25	0.35	0.60	0.72
Heart, Diseases of	0.64	0.81	0.54	0.38	0.50	0.45	0.85	0.60	0.72
Feyer, Typhoid and Typhus	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.63	0.57	0.47	0.32	0.99	0.66
Apoplexy and Paralysis	0.64	1.18	0.54	0.51	0.64	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.64
Croup	0.39	0.09	0.29			0.31	0.64	0.20	0.37
Diphtheria	0.61	0.09	0.10	0.25	0.50	0.34	1.10	0.35	0.27

This Table shows that in the whole State, in 1876, the death rate was less than in 1875; also that, in 1876, the death rate in Providence city and in Washington county was greater than in the aggregate for

the State. The rate from consumption, in 1876, in Washington county, was very much greater, and in Providence city somewhat greater than in the aggregate for the State. The rate from pneumonia was also greater than in the aggregate, in Washington county and in Providence city. The rate from cholera infantum was greater than in the aggregate, in Providence city and in Newport city. The rate from scarlatina was greater than in the aggregate, in Washington county and in Providence and Newport cities. The rate from diseases of the heart was greater than in the aggregate for the State, in Providence city and in Bristol county. The rate from typhoid fever was greater than in the aggregate, in Washington county, Providence county towns, Newport city, and in Newport county towns. apoplexy and paralysis, the rate in the aggregate for the State was exceeded in Bristol county alone, though equaled in Newport city. The rate from croup, and also from diphtheria, exceeded the aggregate in the State only in Providence city.

The smallest death rate, in 1876, from consumption, was in the towns of Newport county; the smallest from pneumonia and congestion of the lungs was in Newport city; the smallest from cholera infantum in Bristol county; from scarlatina, the smallest in Kent county; from diseases of the heart, smallest in the towns of Newport county; from typhoid fever, smallest in Providence city; from apoplexy, smallest in the towns of Newport county; from croup, the smallest was nothing in Newport city and county; from diphtheria, smallest in Bristol and Kent counties.

As these comparisons are the proportions to living population they are important, and free from the objections that may be brought against many other forms of comparison.

In the Report for the year 1875, extended comparisons were made of the births, marriages and deaths in Rhode Island, during that year, with the different classes of the population as ascertained by the State census of the same year. Such comparisons are exceedingly valuable where all the statistics refer to the same year; but in our constantly changing population, a single year makes so many changes that the comparisons lose their value, except, perhaps, for the aggregates of the population. These comparisons have already been made, and for more full and minute comparisons, the reader is referred to the Report for the year 1875, where they will be found in full, and of great interest and value.

E. M. S.

## APPENDIX.

### SYNOPSIS OF THE

# LAW OF MARRIAGE IN RHODE ISLAND.

### TITLE XX, CHAPTER 149, GENERAL STATUTES.

Sections 1, 2 and 3 show what kindred persons cannot marry, and declare marriages, within prohibited degrees, null and void.

SECTION 4 makes an exception in favor of Jews. Section 5 declares the marriage of persons already married, or of idiots or of lunatics, absolutely void.

Sec. 6. "All marriages between a white person and a negro, Indian, or mulatto, shall be absolutely null and void; and the person joining them in marriage, shall be subject to a penalty of two hundred dollars."

SEC. 7. "Any ordained minister or elder of any religious denomination, who shall be domiciled in this State, and either Justice of the Supreme Court, may join persons in marriage in any town of the State." It will be seen that clergymen from other States cannot solemnize marriages in Rhode Island. Marriages solemnized in Rhode Island, by clergymen living out of the State, are null and void.

Sec. 8. "Wardens in the town of New Shoreham may join persons in marriage in said town."

SECTIONS 9 and 11 declare, that no minister, elder, or magistrate shall join persons in marriage unless he has previously received a certificate, signed by the parties themselves, giving the information required by law,—under a penalty of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Section 10 forbids marriages when objection is made.

SECTIONS 12 and 13 state the penalty for marrying persons who are already married; and the penalty for being married contrary to the provisions of the Act.

SEC. 14. "The solemnization of marriage shall be in the presence of two witnesses at least, besides the minister, elder or magistrate officiating."

SECTIONS 15 and 16 relate to marriages among Quakers or Friends, and among Jews.

The attention of clergymen is specially called to this synopsis of the Marriage Law. Some of the provisions are not unfrequently violated. The Registration Law of Rhode Island requires clergymen to make returns of all marriages to the Town Clerk or Registrar of the town, on or before the second Monday of the month succeeding the date of the marriage.

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